THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XII NO 89. MARION, OHIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1889. PRICE, 3 CENTS.

The Next Congress.

Representatives Preparing for Its Organization.

THE CONTEST FOR SPEAKER.

The Chairmanship of the Various Committees is Being Sought After By Many Ambitious Statesmen—A Prediction of Who They Will Be—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The prospect of an extra session grows visibly less every day, but as the Fiftieth congress prepares to break up the members who will return to the next congress are discussing the possibilities of the speakership and of committee chairmanships. Unless something unforeseen occurs the Republicans will organize the next house and a Republican speaker will name the committees. It has been a long time since the Republicans had control of the house, and as the complexion of the membership has changed a great deal in very short time, and there is likely to be quite a struggle for the more important chairmanships, in fact they will unquestionably be quite a factor in the organization of the house and the election of a speaker.

The chairmanship of the committee on ways and means, in one sense the most important committee of the house, will depend on the result of the speakership contest. It is not believed that it will go to Judge Kelly, of Pennsylvania, but in the event of the election of McKinley to the speakership, it will likely go to Reed, and in the event of Reed's election it will probably go to McKinley. If either of these gentlemen is chosen speaker the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations will go to Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, he also if a candidate for speakership.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, is now the leading Republican member on the committee on elections and he expects to be chairman of that committee. There is a prospect of heavy and important work for that committee in the Fifty-first congress in settlement of the many contests from seats in the house.

Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, is the fourth Republican in the list of the committee on the judiciary, but he has been a member of the house for twelve years, and as he is one of the most active members of the committee, he is a leading candidate for the chairmanship.

Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, will likely be the chairman of the house committee on war claims. He is the oldest Republican member on the committee, a good lawyer and is thoroughly acquainted with the work of the committee.

Maj. Morrill, of Kansas, is named for the chairmanship of the house committee on invalid pensions. He has served on this committee for the last six years and is one of the best informed men in the house on pension affairs.

The chairmanship of the house committee on postoffices and post roads will go to Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania. He has been the leading Republican on this committee for the last ten years, and was postmaster at Philadelphia for five years.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, will probably be asked to take the chairmanship of the house committee on public buildings and grounds, and will probably do so unless he is tendered a seat on the committee on appropriations. Gol Wade, of Missouri, is a strong candidate for the chairmanship.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, will be chairman of the house committee on Indian affairs.

Governor Dingley, of Maine, will take the chairmanship of merchant, marine and fisheries.

Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, is named for the chairmanship of the house committee on education.

A lively contest is likely to be made for the chairmanship of the house committee on agriculture. Mr. Funston, of Kansas, and Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, will be the contestants, and their friends in the house will push the claims of each.

In event of the election of McKinley to the speakership, an old member of the house gives the following as the probable selections for chairman of the committees named:

Banking and currency, David Wilbur, of New York.

Commerce, W. W. Morrow, of California.

Rivers and harbors, Thomas M. Bayne, of Pennsylvania.

Foreign affairs, W. W. Phelps, of New Jersey.

Military affairs, Byron M. Cutcheon, of Michigan.

Naval affairs, A. C. Harmar, of Pennsylvania.

Public lands, Lewis E. Payson, of Illinois.

District of Columbia, Lewis E. McComas, of Maryland.

Railway and canals, Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio.

Manufactures, James Buchan, of New York.

Pacific railroad, D. B. Henderson, of Iowa.

Patents, Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio.

Pensions, Isaac C. Struble, of Iowa.

Library, Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania.

Where They Will Go To.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—During the last week of his stay in the White house, President Cleveland will be a busy man. His work will be chiefly in examining bills sent from congress. Saturday 112 such bill were in hand for examination and the rush of the final days of congress has not fairly begun. Although the president's goods and chattels will have disappeared from the White House by Sunday night, the president and Mrs. Cleveland will not bid farewell to their home until later. It has been the usual custom for the outgoing president to give a luncheon to his successor at the White House. In the afternoon of inauguration day and then take his leave. That custom will be followed on this occasion. After the ceremonies at the capitol and the review of the procession, Mr. Cleveland and the members of his cabinet, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Morton with a few of their most intimate friends, will lunch at the White house, and then Mr. Cleveland will say good-by to his successor.

It does not appear to be definitely settled yet whether Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will start for New York on the evening of March 4, or will remain with friends in Washington until the next day. If they do not leave on Monday they will accept an invitation of long standing to be the guests of the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Fairchild for their brief stay in the city after the 4th of March.

Secretary Bayard and his family will live quietly for a while at their home on Highland Terrace, previous to their departure for Delaware.

Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild propose to take their leisure in the breaking up of their home, as the climate of Washington at this season agrees better with the latter than the severe cold of the north.

The secretary of war and Mrs. Endicott will also linger in their present home, and so far no plans for the future have been arranged. Mrs. Endicott will probably remain until the late spring.

The secretary of the interior and his family have decided to remain until the latter part of May, when their present lease of house will expire. Mrs. Vilas' yet delicate state of health prohibits the necessary exertion attendant upon moving for the present.

The secretary of the navy and Mrs. Whitney intend to follow their usual custom in respect to their spring and will not go north until later in the season.

The postmaster general and Mrs. Dickinson will continue to occupy their home on I street for some weeks after the arrival of the incoming administration.

Saturday's Congress Proceedings.

In the senate, Hoar's election outrage resolution was taken up by a party vote. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, addressed the senate, speaking five hours. At 5.50 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house, Bland, of Missouri, filibustered from 10 to 11 a. m. to defeat the recognition of members under the Randall resolution. The senate amendment to the house bill for taking the Eleventh census was concurred in. The deficiency appropriation bill was considered until 2 p. m., when eulogies of the late Mr. Barnes of Missouri, were delivered, and at 5.30 p. m. the house adjourned.

Funeral Over Dr. Bliss' Remains.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The funeral of Dr. Bliss will take place at the New York avenue church at 3 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, the 26th.

Figures in Finance.

Gold and Silver Productions During the Past Year

A COMPARISON WITH 1887.

Annual Report of the Director of the United States Mint Submitted to Congress—Coinage of the Past Year—An Estimate of the Consumption of Gold in Industries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The director of the mint has submitted to congress his report on the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1888. The gold product was 1,641,021 fine ounces, of the value of $33,175,000. This is about the same as in 1887. The silver product was 45,783,632 fine ounces of the commercial value of about $61,000,000, and of the coining value of $59,195,000. This is an increase of 4,315,317 fine ounces over the product in 1887.

In addition to the product of our mines some ten million ounces of silver were extracted in the United States from foreign ore and bullion, principally Mexican. The total refined product of the United States was in gold 1,777,877 fine ounces, and of silver 58,128,695 fine ounces.

The average price of silver during the year was about ninety-four cents. At this price the bullion value of the silver contained in the silver dollar was $0.7206; at the highest price of silver during the year the bullion value of the silver dollar was $0.7555, and at the lowest price $0.7057.

The government purchased 28,024,161 standard ounces of silver during the year, costing $24,491,330, an average price of ninety-four cents per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased for the coinage of the silver dollars since March 1, 1878, has been 275,007,939 standard ounces, costing $236,091,445, an average price of 85.83 per fine ounce, or $0.86.7 per standard ounce.

The value of the gold deposited at the mints during the year, not including redeposits, was $41,406,110, or including redeposits, $48,704,988. The foreign coin contained in this was $7,055,040. The amount of silver deposited and purchased was 55,512,780 standard ounces of the coining value of $41,323,973 exclusive of redeposits.

The coinage of the mints during the calendar year 1888 was as follows: Gold, 2,350,808; silver dollars, $19,253,870; subsidiary silver, $1,031,773; minor, $912,[illegible]; total, $65,318,615.

In addition to the coinage [illegible] were manufactured at the mints certificates of the value of $21,650,705, and silver certificates, $635,490.

The import of gold bullion and coin was $11,031,941, and the exports $31,019,077, a loss by export of $20,378,726.

The import of silver was $21,512,[illegible] and the export $29,805,222, a loss by export of $8,303,190. The metallic stock of the United States January 1, 1889, including bullion in the mint awaiting coinage is estimated by the director to have been, gold, $705,231,975; silver, $402,516,756; total, $1,108,348,731. The stock of coined and paper money in circulation January 1, 1889, was $1,331,176,154, against $1,276,030,033 on January 1, 1888, an increase of $12,176,131.

The director estimates the consumption of gold and silver in the industries in the United States during the calendar year 1888, to have been, gold, $14,000,000; silver, $5,250,000.

Only Got Three Hundred Dollars.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—Messenger Kelley, who had charge of the express car robbed near Pixley on Friday night, says that the amount stolen will not exceed $300.

The Nicaragua Canal

England Becoming Uneasy Over Its Affairs.

AMERICAN CONTROL FEARED

The Prospects of Blaine Becoming Secretary of State is Not Relished By the Britishers—Americans Also Liable to Get Control of the Panama Canal—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The passage of the Nicaragua bill by the United States congress has led to considerable discussion here over the effect of the canal upon British interests. The controversy which occurred several years ago as to the proper interpretation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is likely to be renewed. Mr. Blaine was at that time secretary of state, and it is considered probable that he will on resuming that office take occasion to reiterate his views on the subject of isthmian canal control.

England never fully assented to the doctrine laid down by the American premier at that time, but the brevity of the Garfield administration, and the turn in which events subsequently took in connection with the De Lesseps enterprise, made unnecessary any further insistence upon a different construction of the treaty. If Mr. Blaine now renews his efforts to have the treaty abrogated as unconstitutional with the long established claim of the United States to priority of interest in the Central American states, there is likely to be some very interesting diplomatic fencing on both side. English business interests view with some uneasiness the prospect of American monopoly of transisthmian communication, and will insist so far as possible upon some international guarantee of neutrality.

There seems to be an impression here that the Panama canal is also likely to finally drift into the hands of American capitalists, and to be finished by them. The large American interest in the Panama railroad is confidently favorable to such a scheme. By a wiping out of old obligations a reorganized company could get the property as it stands cheaply enough to warrant its completion on reliable basis. The cleverness of the Americans in such peculiar financial transactions is regarded here as invincible.

The Flood in the Seine.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The weather has been cold, with intermittent snow storms and biting blasts from the north. The Seine continues to rise. The quai d'Auteuil is entirely submerged, and inhabitants of houses along the quay are forced to go and come in boats. The stream rushes past bearing along cask and branches and all sorts of odds and ends.

Creteil and Alfortville are in imminent danger of being flooded. Water has already percolated into cellars at Asnieres. The Seine flows through the Rue du Maine, and further down the river the commune of Petit Gennevilliers is rounded by water, forming an island that can only be reached in boats.

Meeting Dispersed By Police in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Socialists attempted to hold a meeting in the place in front of the Hotel de Ville yesterday, but were prevented by the police. Several small groups assembled, but as fast as they gathered they were dispersed by the gendarmes. A few of the crowd resisted the police and were arrested, but no one was seriously injured. Meetings of Socialists were also held in Bordeaux, Lyons and Roubaix and Marseilles. The gatherings were entirely orderly. An enthusiastic meeting was held at Nantes, at which the political agitators shouted from the platform "Vive Revolution Social." The police charged upon the crowd, which had left the city, and forced them to disperse. Several of the mob were arrested.

A Priest Arrested.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—Father Stephens, after celebrating mass at Falcarragh Sunday morning entered a cart and was driven toward Gweedore, where he was to perform similar service. He was followed by the police and arrested before he arrived at his destination. The charge against him is based upon a sermon at Falcarragh, in which he advised his hearers to adhere to the plan of campaign. The arrest of Father Stephens excited great excitement, and the military were compelled to assist the police to preserve order. Father Stephens was recently imprisoned for a similar offense under the crimes act.

Objecting to the Militia.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A new journal devoted to the object of combating the increasing militarism in Europe and advocating a general disarmament of the powers has been started. It publishes several letters which are alleged to have passed between Mr. Gladstone and Senor Castellar, the Spanish patriot, on the subject.

Village Destroyed By Avalanches.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Avalanches have destroyed the village of Nivolet and killed four persons and injured many others in St. Michel, Savoy.

Foreign Brieflets.

The dispatch of four German men-of-war to Samoa is confirmed.

The chief engineer of the Panama canal company have been discharged.

Chili has passed a law excluding Chinese. Immigrants of other nationalities are desired.

The Germans look upon the new French cabinet as short lived, and expect Boulanger's elevation and war.

Deeth, the robber and murderer, was guillotined at Hamburg Sunday morning. He died impenitent.

Dr. Reuben H. Stone, of the New York Milk and Cream company, who claims that he sells nearly five thousand quarts of milk daily to invalids and children, has been arrested on a charge of adulterating milk.

The shortage of James M. Lane, the treasurer of Pickaway county, O., will amount, according to the report of the indemnifying committee, to $14,277.98. His whereabouts is still a mystery. Edward Lane, his son, has been arrested as an accessory.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Several People Injured in a Railroad Accident Near Roaring Branch, Pa.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The fast line express train on the Northern Central railway, leaving Philadelphia at 11:30 a. m. Saturday struck a broken rail between Ralston and Roaring Branch, Pa., about thirty miles from here, while running at high speed around a curve and the rear coach was thrown down a twenty-foot embankment into a small stream. The thirty occupants of the car were all more or less injured, and it is considered marvelous that no one was killed. Three or four of the injured were taken to Canton, Pa., and the others were brought here and cared for at hotels.

Conductor William Dale, of Elmira, who was standing in the aisle, was thrown violently against the top of the car, and was seriously cut on the head and face.

Gottlieb Boyer, of Philadelphia, bad cuts in head and neck and internal injuries, taken to the hospital in this city; his recovery is doubtful.

A. D. Oberlin, of Elmira, head and chest injured; recovery doubtful.

Elmer Goden, of Roaring Branch, Pa., internally.

Rev. C. A. Babcock, of Canton, Pa., head and face cut; not serious.

Mrs. T. Brouson, of Watkins, N. Y., cut in the head.

Simon Zergg, of Herndon, Pa., serious cuts in head and chest.

A. E. Deighton, commercial traveler, of New York, head cut slightly.

John Lee, of Williamport, Pa., shoulder dislocated.

William Pascal, of Woodstock, Canada, leg broken.

The car was heated by steam and didn't take fire.

Last Week of Congress

Probable Legislation That Will Be Enacted.

FINISHING UP BUSINESS.

Nearly All the Important Measures Have Either Become Laws or Will Pass Both Houses During the Week, Which Greatly Lessens the Prospects of an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—This is the last week of the Fiftieth congress, and in both houses it will be devoted to such legislation as is immediately necessary. For a time there was a general belief that there would be an extra session called by President Harrison in the early part of April, but now it is thought that if there is an extra session it will not be called before October.

The appropriation bills are in such a position that it will take a very unusual and unexpected complication to prevent the passage of any of them. The bill to admit the territories has become a law and the only business of vital importance which the Fiftieth congress leaves unfinished is the revenue business. If the direct tax bill should be signed by the president the necessity for the reduction of the revenue will not be immediate, and it is thought that President Harrison will not think it necessary to call together the Fifty-first congress until October.

Of the appropriation bills two, the sundry civil and agricultural bills, were passed by the senate last week. The army bill is on the calendar and will be taken up early this week. The postoffice bill is in the hands of the appropriation committee, but it will be reported probably on Tuesday. The deficiency and Indian bills have not come from the house. The consideration of the four appropriation bills and the discussion of the resolution for the investigation of election outrages in various states will fill out the senate's last week. The elections resolution will hardly come to a final vote. The Democrats appears anxious to talk on it at great length, and it is probable that they will prevent its adoption. If this is assured before the end of the week the resolution may be laid aside and the resolution relating to Texas election matters taken up instead.

By mutual understanding the tariff fight in the house was suspended on last Friday that the decks might be cleared for the final action, which will be probably commenced on Tuesday. The general deficiency bill will come up on Monday as unfinished business. It will take but a few hours to dispose of it. This will be followed by the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Peel, who has it in charge, believes that there will be but little trouble in securing its passage. The bill will probably be out of the way on Monday evening, in time to allow the disagreements on the sundry civil and naval appropriation bills to be presented and considered.

On Tuesday Mr. Randall will demand the consideration of the resolution which gives the Cowles-Randall revenue bill the right of way. Upon this it is impossible to foresee the action of the house. Mr. Mills, of the ways and means committee, has not yet decided what course he will pursue. By filibustering tactics he can prevent the resolution being even considered. If it can be brought to a vote it will pass by 100 majority. Great pressure is being brought to bear on Mr. Mills by his friends not to interpose obstructive motions. It is claimed especially by the southern members that it is bad policy to place the Democratic party in that position in the face of almost universal demand for the repeal of tobacco tax. This pressure may finally overcome Mr. Mills' determination to resist at all hazards the passage of the bill. With this resolution out of the way Mr. Crisp will call up the California election case; Mr. Dunn his Alaska bill; Mr. Ford his immigration bill; Mr. Oates his naturalization bill; Mr. McCreary his Edmunds Panama resolution. Should Mr. Mills keep to his present resolution to use all parliamentary means to defeat the Cowles bill these measures will die with the congress.

Death of a Bridge Contractor.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Thomas G. Merrett, superintendent of bridges and buildings on the Queen & Crescent railway system, died last night.

All Ready to Start.

President Harrison Bidding His Indianapolis Friends Good-By.

LAST DAY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Formal Demonstration Arranged For His Departure—A Handsome Present For the President-Elect—His Last Sunday at Church—A Feeling Sermon and Prayer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—At no time in the history of Indianapolis has there been for such a continuous period so much political gossip, as since the nomination of Hon. Benjamin Harrison for the presidency. This afternoon the cause of the political excitement and bustle, which for months has nightly filled the corridors of the principal hotels, will be removed to the Nation's capital, Indianapolis will resume her natural quietness, and the gossip heretofore carried on by visitors, will be left to the exclusive care of the good home folks.

It has been Gen. Harrison's custom to walk for an hour or more daily ever since his nomination. Everywhere he has chanced to go in these constitutionals, he has been met with the greetings of his townsmen and intimates, and will leave the capital of his state with the hearty good wishes of every one. While there will be an absence of formal demonstration to bid him Godspeed, that which is to be given by the George H. Thomas Post G. A. R., with the comrades of which he has often met, and at whose meetings he has always been heartily welcomed, will express the feeling of the people. Mayor Denny has recommended a half holiday, or recess, by the schools, in order that the children may have an opportunity of paying their respects by gathering on the line of streets the president-elect is to follow en route to the passenger station. Of course a great crowd will gather at the station to witness the departure of the distinguished statesman, and bid him good-by.

A very handsome present for President-elect Harrison reached here yesterday in the form of a gentleman's toilet set, each piece being set in a massive silver back or frame. The presentation will be made to-day. The gift is to be presented to Gen. Harrison by the Commercial and Traveling Men's Republican club, of Chicago, in commemoration of their visit to the president-elect on September 22, 1888. The gift is valued at $185.

Mr. Russell Harrison and wife, accompanied by the latter's parents, ex-Senator Saunders and wife, arrived here yesterday evening and will go to Washington on the special train.

A. B. Norton, of Texas, who voted for Clay and swore that he would neither cut his hair nor shave until Clay was elected, arrived last night and visited the president-elect early this morning. His hair is now a foot long and he presents a strange appearance.

Gen. Harrison passed the Sabbath very quietly with his family at home, except an hour spent at church in the morning. He and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee attended divine service together and occupied the family pew directly in front of the altar. They reached the church early, but a large crowd had preceded them, and every seat was taken before the services began.

Pastor Haines referred feelingly to the departure of the president-elect and of his connection for more than a third of a century with his church as a member and an officer, and said: "We joy in the anticipation that you will exhibit to the people that crowning glory of magistrates, a genuine, brave Christian manhood, pure in its purpose, catholic in its spirit and undeviating in its loyalty to duty and to God."

The pastor also referred to the general's military achievements and said: "Now, as the leader and commander of three score millions of people, we pray Almighty God to grant you courage, strength and wisdom to lead the hosts forward in the paths of justice and truth until our standard shall be planted on the heights of a God-honoring, and therefore enduring prosperity."

At the conclusion of the service the Harrison party made their way to the door. Stopping near the entrance the members passed out, and each stopped and spoke a word of farewell. The general was visibly affected, and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee were frequently moved to tears as the older members grasped their hands and uttered a short prayer for their preservation. After the crowd had vacated the church the party walked to the residence of the pastor, where they bade him and his wife good-by.

MISSING JEWELS.

A Valuable Package of Diamonds Suddenly Disappears in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—About 6 o'clock Saturday night a package of diamonds worth $5,700, consigned to a Minneapolis firm, was sent by S. Hyman & Company diamond dealers, at State and Madison streets, through their errand boy to the American Express office. The lad boarded a cable car on his route to the express office, one block distant. On arriving there he found the package was missing. He reported it at once to the firm. After an hour and a half's fruitless search on the streets the matter was reported to the police at the armory and officers assigned on the case.

Manager Berg, of the firm, refused to talk of the affair to a reporter, except to state that the loss had not been reported to the senior member of the firm, S. Hyman, who is very ill. He refused to give the name of the messenger boy, and said the lad had been in the employ of the house but two weeks. It is thought the package was taken from the boy by adroit thieves who had been laying in wait for him. No trace has been found of the missing jewels.

Mills Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 25.—Roder & Warner's southern rice mills and the Orleans veneering saw mill were burned this morning, and the Orleans coffin factory was damaged by fire and water. Total loss $50,000; nearly covered by insurance. Fire yesterday afternoon damaged H. Stern & Company's boot and shoe auction store. Loss $3,000; fully insured.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

August Guy was found guilty of highway robbery at Xenia.

General Manager Odell, of the Chesapeake & Ohio, has resigned.

Hon. John G. Breslin died at Huntington, W. Va., on the 23d inst.

Wilbur White shot himself with suicidal intent, at Richmond, Ind.

James Cassidy, a signal service officer, was killed by cars at Springfield, Mo.

The Monongahela river coal operators are discussing the formation of a pool.

A son of ex-Congressman Jay, of Missouri, committed suicide by taking laudanum.

E. Berry Wall, "King of the Dudes," has been punished for contempt of court at New York.

William Hale was kicked by a vicious horse, near Liberty, Ind., and fatally injured.

Lulu Belle Dollase, of Norwalk, O., became stage struck and deserted her husband and child.

The Blaine club, of Cincinnati, 150 strong, will attend the inauguration of President-elect Harrison.

James DeBeck was injured internally and J. A. Crawford had both legs broken by a street car collision in Pittsburg.

Reserve, Kan., in Doniphan county, not far from the Nebraska state line, has been quarantined on account of smallpox.

There is considerable excitement at Bellbrook, O., over the discovery of several skeletons in a gravel pit near the village.

Professor A. R. Crandall has tendered his resignation of the chair of natural history in the A. and M. college of Kentucky.

A druggist at Cleveland, O., cut his throat with a butcher knife, because of "White Cap" threats made by practical jokers.

The body of Edward Boyle, a vagrant, was found in the ruins of the Park Central hotel, Hartford. The twenty-third victim.

In the Chicago suburb, Lake View, a small frame dwelling burned, and its occupant, a man of seventy years named Hanson perished.

In accordance with Gen. Harrison's wishes there will be no formal demonstration at Indianapolis on the occasion of his departure for Washington.

Mormon missionaries, who have been operating in Dubois county, Indiana, were given fifty lashes by indignant citizens and compelled to leave.

Henry Cordera, a French-Canadian, was struck on the head with a disk by his wife, during a quarrel, and instantly killed. The woman was arrested.

Two masked men entered the store of W. F. Youngblood, in Toyah, Tex., covered the two clerks and four loungers with Winchesters, bound them and robbed the safe of $2,000.

An inquest over the body of Charles F. Gabert, killed in a train robbery near Pixley, Cal., on the 21d inst., developed the fact that the robbers exploded dynamite under an express car to bring out the messenger, and that a brakeman was shot and a passenger wounded. Only $400 was obtained.

Mrs. Rachel Emory, residing in Alleghany county, North Carolina, was shot by masked robbers upon awakening and finding them in her room. As she lay they fired two other shots into her heart, and then cut her throat. Her nine-year-old child witnessed the deed. The robbers decided to spare the child because of her youth.

ANARCHIST NEEBE.

Preparing to Inform on His Brethren in the Hope of Obtaining His Liberty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Louis W. H. Beebe has returned from Joliet where he went to call on his brother, Oscar, the Anarchist. Prior to going, Mr. Neebe had a talk with Judge Gary, who presided at the Anarchist trial, on the subject of a petition for the prisoner's pardon, and was told that when Oscar made a full statement regarding the formations, workings and plans of the Anarchist groups, including the Lehr and Wehr Verein; how he became marshal of an armed body marching on the board of trade; how he lost or injured his fingers in experiments with dynamite; what steps he and others took in the consummation of their proposed social revolution; when he exposed all the plans and schemes of the defense during the progress of the trial, and then expressed regret and contrition, then he (the judge) would be in a position to say what he would do on the question of signing a petition for pardon.

A statement of the requirements was laid before Oscar, and he agreed to fulfill them. The prison authorities have furnished him pen, ink and paper for this purpose, and the statement is probably being written now.

A Building Blown Up.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—Between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning an oil stove in Pomeroy's shooting gallery at Bristol exploded and set fire to the long, low wooden building. The fire soon reached three kegs of powder and their explosion shattered the building and also broke the windows in other buildings in the neighborhood. Mr. Pomeroy was the only person in the gallery at the time and was just about to close up. He was knocked down and is suffering from shock, but will recover. The damage to property is about $2,000. The flames were extinguished before they could spread to adjoining buildings.

New New York Churches Treat the Poor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Press has sent a young lady reporter, very poorly but decently clad, to various churches for a few Sundays past, to see whether poor people are welcome or not in such places. The story of the reporter was printed yesterday, and it is to the effect that out of eleven fashionable churches, visited, she was cordially welcomed at four, tolerated, but rather coldly treated at two, given good seats at three, though regarded with apparent curiosity, and told that there were no seats at two. She was the only poorly dressed person visible at any of the churches.

Has No Doubt of It.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—Emmons Blaine passed through the city Friday. When asked about his father being a member of President Harrison's cabinet, he replied: "I have not had a doubt of his being in the cabinet. That has been the supposition ever since the election."

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

August Guy was found guilty of highway robbery at Xenia.

General Manager Odell, of the Chesapeake & Ohio, has resigned.

Hon. John G. Breslin died at Huntington, W. Va., on the 23d inst.

Wilbur White shot himself with suicidal intent, at Richmond, Ind.

James Cassidy, a signal service officer, was killed by cars at Springfield, Mo.

The Monongahela river coal operators are discussing the formation of a pool.

A son of ex-Congressman Jay, of Missouri, committed suicide by taking laudanum.

E. Berry Wall, "King of the Dudes," has been punished for contempt of court at New York.

William Hale was kicked by a vicious horse, near Liberty, Ind., and fatally injured.

Lulu Belle Dollase, of Norwalk, O., became stage struck and deserted her husband and child.

The Blaine club, of Cincinnati, 150 strong, will attend the inauguration of President-elect Harrison.

James DeBeck was injured internally and J. A. Crawford had both legs broken by a street car collision in Pittsburg.

Reserve, Kan., in Doniphan county, not far from the Nebraska state line, has been quarantined on account of smallpox.

There is considerable excitement at Bellbrook, O., over the discovery of several skeletons in a gravel pit near the village.

Professor A. R. Crandall has tendered his resignation of the chair of natural history in the A. and M. college of Kentucky.

A druggist at Cleveland, O., cut his throat with a butcher knife, because of "White Cap" threats made by practical jokers.

The body of Edward Boyle, a vagrant, was found in the ruins of the Park Central hotel, Hartford. The twenty-third victim.

In the Chicago suburb, Lake View, a small frame dwelling burned, and its occupant, a man of seventy years named Hanson perished.

In accordance with Gen. Harrison's wishes there will be no formal demonstration at Indianapolis on the occasion of his departure for Washington.

Mormon missionaries, who have been operating in Dubois county, Indiana, were given fifty lashes by indignant citizens and compelled to leave.

Henry Cordera, a French-Canadian, was struck on the head with a disk by his wife, during a quarrel, and instantly killed. The woman was arrested.

Two masked men entered the store of W. F. Youngblood, in Toyah, Tex., covered the two clerks and four loungers with Winchesters, bound them and robbed the safe of $2,000.

An inquest over the body of Charles F. Gabert, killed in a train robbery near Pixley, Cal., on the 21d inst., developed the fact that the robbers exploded dynamite under an express car to bring out the messenger, and that a brakeman was shot and a passenger wounded. Only $400 was obtained.

Mrs. Rachel Emory, residing in Alleghany county, North Carolina, was shot by masked robbers upon awakening and finding them in her room. As she lay they fired two other shots into her heart, and then cut her throat. Her nine-year-old child witnessed the deed. The robbers decided to spare the child because of her youth.

ANARCHIST NEEBE.

Preparing to Inform on His Brethren in the Hope of Obtaining His Liberty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Louis W. H. Beebe has returned from Joliet where he went to call on his brother, Oscar, the Anarchist. Prior to going, Mr. Neebe had a talk with Judge Gary, who presided at the Anarchist trial, on the subject of a petition for the prisoner's pardon, and was told that when Oscar made a full statement regarding the formations, workings and plans of the Anarchist groups, including the Lehr and Wehr Verein; how he became marshal of an armed body marching on the board of trade; how he lost or injured his fingers in experiments with dynamite; what steps he and others took in the consummation of their proposed social revolution; when he exposed all the plans and schemes of the defense during the progress of the trial, and then expressed regret and contrition, then he (the judge) would be in a position to say what he would do on the question of signing a petition for pardon.

A statement of the requirements was laid before Oscar, and he agreed to fulfill them. The prison authorities have furnished him pen, ink and paper for this purpose, and the statement is probably being written now.

A Building Blown Up.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—Between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning an oil stove in Pomeroy's shooting gallery at Bristol exploded and set fire to the long, low wooden building. The fire soon reached three kegs of powder and their explosion shattered the building and also broke the windows in other buildings in the neighborhood. Mr. Pomeroy was the only person in the gallery at the time and was just about to close up. He was knocked down and is suffering from shock, but will recover. The damage to property is about $2,000. The flames were extinguished before they could spread to adjoining buildings.

New New York Churches Treat the Poor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Press has sent a young lady reporter, very poorly but decently clad, to various churches for a few Sundays past, to see whether poor people are welcome or not in such places. The story of the reporter was printed yesterday, and it is to the effect that out of eleven fashionable churches, visited, she was cordially welcomed at four, tolerated, but rather coldly treated at two, given good seats at three, though regarded with apparent curiosity, and told that there were no seats at two. She was the only poorly dressed person visible at any of the churches.

Has No Doubt of It.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—Emmons Blaine passed through the city Friday. When asked about his father being a member of President Harrison's cabinet, he replied: "I have not had a doubt of his being in the cabinet. That has been the supposition ever since the election."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

POLISHES Furniture LUSTRINE CLEANS Furniture

REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &c. from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture. 25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

DIFFERENCE IN TEMPERATURE.

California Visited By Rain While a Blizzard is Raging in the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Rain began falling all over the state Saturday night and up to yesterday evening an amount had fallen varying from half an inch in the southern counties to an inch and a half in the northern. Fall sown grain is reported in splendid condition, but will be helped by the rain. Indications are for a large yield.

Cold Weather in Maine.

CALAIS, Me., Feb. 25.—Last night was the coldest of the season. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 31 degrees below zero in this city; at Milston 35 degrees; at Woodstock at 8 o'clock last evening the mercury stood 20 degrees below zero and was falling rapidly. The river is frozen from the head of navigation to a point below Red Beach.

Way Down in New England.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Very cold weather is reported from various points in New England. At Marlow, N. H., the mercury registered 36 degrees below zero; at Concord, N. H., 20 below, and at Montpelier, Vt., 26 below. Chatham Bay was frozen over from Harding's Beach to Monomoy.

Two Records Beaten.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—In the athletic contests of the Olympic club Friday afternoon V. E. Schelfforsten made twenty-three feet five inches in a running broad jump, beating the amateur record of America by two inches. D. S. McLeod beat the coast record by putting the twelve-pound hammer 105 feet seven inches.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for February 23.

NEW YORK, Money 2 per cent. Exchange steady; governments steady.

Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons, 123½ bid; four-and-a-half, 109 bid.

The stock market during its half day's session to-day was only moderately active while prices were irregular throughout and closed with values slightly and generally irregularly changed from the final figures of Thursday. In the early dealings there was some show of strength and an advance of ¼ to 1 per cent. led by the Villards and St. Paul, but most of this was lost near the close. The sales for the day amounted to 141,250 shares.

Bur. & Quincy	102¼	Michigan Cent	90¼
Central Pacific	35¾	Missouri Pacific	71¾
C., C., & I.	42½	N. Y. Central	110
Del. & Hudson	133½	Northwestern	103¾
Del., Lack. & W	141¼	Ohio & Miss	22¾
Illinois Central	119	Pacific Mail	38
Lake Shore	105¾	St. Paul	63
Louisville & Nash	69¼	Western Union	86

Cincinnati.

WHEAT 85@$1 00.

CORN 30@33c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 25@26c; medium delaine and combing, 26@27c; braid, 19@20c; medium combing, 25@27c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 27@28c; medium clothing, 29@30c; delaine fleece, 29@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13 50; No. 2, $9 00; prairie, $7 50@8 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 15@3 65; fair, $2 25@3 00; common, $1 50@2 10; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 75; yearlings and calves, $2 50@3 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4 50@4 65; fair to good packing, $4 30@4 45; fair to good light, $4 40@4 65; common, $4 00@4 45.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 50@3 00; good to choice, $4 00@4 75.

LAMBS—$3 25@5 25.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 25; fair to good, $4 00; common, $3 00@3 50; stockers, $2 75; feeders, $3 00.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $4 75@4 85; mixed, $4 50; heavy hogs, $4 50@4 65; Yorkers, $4 50@4 65; common to fair, $4 15@4 25; grassers and stubbers, $4 25@4 55; pigs, $4 00@4 05.

SHEEP—Prime, $4 50@5 00; fair to good, $4 00@4 50; common, $2 00@3 25.

LAMBS—$4 75@5 50.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $4 45@4 75; mixed packing, $4 45@4 55; heavy to choice, $4 40@4 55.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3 00@4 10; mixed, $1 00@3 15; stockers and feeders, $2 40@3 45.

SHEEP—Common to choice, $3 00@5 25.

LAMBS—$4 75@5 50.

New York.

WHEAT

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

By Mail.....$4 per Year in Advance

Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts. per Week

MONDAY, - - - - - FEBRUARY 25.

HAVANA'S BATHING RESORT.

Pits for the Public—A Stroll Along the Beach—The Breakers.

At last you reach the baths. Here, too, is a glorieta, and beyond this are the most peculiar facilities for bathing that I remember to have seen. A long, high reef has been cut and hollowed into a dozen separate wells just where the surf tumbles against the shore. These cavities are twelve or fourteen feet square and six or eight feet deep; in each there is a hole or window opening toward the sea, and as large as the body of a man. Through this the water finds entrance, standing, perhaps, four feet above the floor. A wooden roof stretches over all these pits, each of which is fenced off separately above the water, and thus converted into an excellent bathing room, open toward the sea. There is a wooden floor at the entrance, with sufficient furniture, and a flight of steps cut into the rock, by which you descend to the bath. The sea flows in and out incessantly through the aperture, the bottom of the pit is rough and the sides rugged; the crabs are crawling in your huge tub, and the seaweed comes in at the window, but the whole effect is unique and delightful. You can look over the rocky wall to the ocean beyond, and the breeze is constant and unobstructed, for the boarding between the rooms reaches only half way to the roof, which is fifteen feet above the water. In very high seas the tide submerges the baths, and sometimes in a storm the whole wooden structure is swept or blown away.

Some of the pits are large enough for half a dozen bathers, and these are called public; but the private ones can be taken by a party of two or three or by a single person. To rise at 5 or 6 and reach the bath almost before the sun, and spend half an hour in the Atlantic in one of these strange tropical crannies, half natural, half artificial, is the most delightful preparation for a Cuban day in July that can be conceived.

After this I sometimes strolled along the beach, which is cool at this early hour, and looked out on the great sweep of the sea that always seems bluer there than anywhere else in the world, and calmer than any ocean surf that I have known. The waves were less boisterous, the line of breakers never very high unless in absolute storm, while the water itself, though stimulating and exhilarating in sensation, was softer than other sea water, and left none of that stinging and sometimes disagreeable effect upon the skin that ocean water often produces. Then I found my way back to my hotel, as different a summer resort as possible from those at Newport or Long Branch, or Dieppe or Scarborough, or at any other seaside place on either continent.—Adam Badeau's Letter.

Diamond Tipped Teeth.

I was in a dentist's office up town the other day where a woman was seated in the chair, when I noticed a dashing light from the point of one of her front teeth which struck me as being the reflected rays from a diamond. I said as much to the dentist when he came to speak with me, and he astonished me by replying: "That is just what it is. It is frequently the case that we have ladies come here whose front teeth are so badly injured that filling them with gold produces a disagreeable appearance. By putting in a small diamond with a gold setting the disfigurement is less noticeable. I had a remarkable case not long since. A wealthy California gentleman brought to me his daughter to have her teeth examined. One of her upper front teeth had the peculiar formation of a pearl. The pearl was not complete, but was sufficiently defined and distinct so that there could be no mistake about it. The companion tooth was badly decayed, and her father desired to have a diamond set in it. The young lady is in New York at the present time, but is soon going abroad to finish her education."—New York Tribune.

A Contrast in Treatment.

While the queen has extended her clemency to deserters and blackguards in order to mark her jubilee, the well behaved soldier will only remember that event by extra hard work, poorer rations and an enforced contribution. On Jubilee Day, for instance, there was a grand review on Southsea Common. The troops were between four and five hours in the blazing sun, and on returning to the barracks the mounted men spent the afternoon in the stables. All the troops in garrison instead of enjoying special allowances were served with tinned preserved or "bully" beef, which is not particularly palatable, and in the same way the queen's birthday after a trying review was signalized. This treatment of the good and steady men presents a striking contrast to the queen's pardon and free kit to the worthless fellows who desert from one regiment to another, and it has caused much bad feeling among the troops.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Extracting the Public's Nickel.

The nickel demanding weighing or gift or mechanical wonder machines multiply in the bar rooms and public places until it would seem that inventive ingenuity to extract the nickel from the curious public had been exhausted. The mechanical wonders are costly toys, requiring each the outlay of several hundred dollars, and the machines are taken from one place to another as soon as the novelty ceases to attract. They are generally owned by the enterprising mechanic who constructs them, and yield him a handsome profit after the first cost has been paid. The other machines are manufactured by the wholesale, and are owned by corporations. At first the proprietors of the places where they are exhibited considered them attractions and granted permission for their exhibition, but since they have proved so remunerative a percentage of the receipts is demanded for the right of exhibition.—New York Times.

An Anxious Wife.

Physician (to anxious wife)—We have held a consultation, madam, about your husband's case; he is a very sick man, and it might be well to send for a minister, I think.

Anxious Wife—Will one be enough, doctor, or would you advise a consultation of ministers?—Life.

NATIONAL PUBLISHERS.

MOSES P. HANDY HAS SOMETHING TO SAY OF THEIR CONVENTION.

He Was Present and Here Gives Our Readers Some Entertaining Personal Gossip About Some of the Brightest of Newspaper Managers.

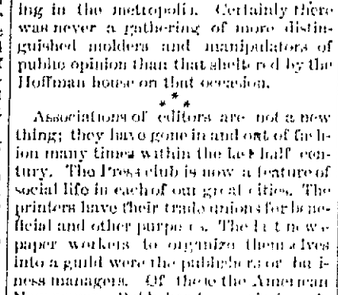
A national convention, whether for political, business or other purposes, makes less stir in New York than in any other place on this continent. An assemblage of prominent men hailing from every part of the country is an every day occurrence there, and the metropolis is too much absorbed in its own vast concerns to give it any attention beyond a few lines in the newspapers, whereas a similar convocation in any other city would be the occasion of formal receptions, speech making and junketing and afford material for columns of newspaper talk. Perhaps it is not surprising that a national convention of newspaper makers is not an exception to the rule under which New York treats everything, as of light moment, yet it does seem strange that such a body as the American Newspaper Publishers' association should be allowed to meet to transact business and adjourn without attracting more general attention than was accorded the recent meeting in the metropolis. Certainly there was never a gathering of more distinguished molders and manipulators of public opinion than that sheltered by the Hoffman house on that occasion.

JONES. TAYLOR LAWSON

* * *

Associations of editors are not a new thing; they have gone in and out of fashion many times within the last half century. The Press club is now a feature of social life in each of our great cities. The printers have their trade unions for beneficial and other purposes. The latest newspaper workers to organize themselves into a guild were the publishers or business managers. Of these the American Newspaper Publishers' association is composed, and collectively, as well as individually, they have an eye to business, even when "on pleasure bent." This association has just turned the third year of its age. It is a product of the fertile brain of W. H. Brearley of Detroit, a man whose name is, in the west, a synonym for hustler. Mr. Brearley had up hill work for awhile, and it was not until he secured the co-operation of such successful newspaper managers as W. M. Singerly, of The Philadelphia Record, the Butlers, of The Buffalo News, and Charles H. Jones, then of Florida, now of Missouri, that he succeeded in placing the association on its feet. It is now getting to be such a big thing that all the newspapers in the country, large and little, are scrambling to have a share in its benefits. The object of the association, as far as it can be stated in a sentence, is the advancement and protection of the advertising interests of the papers represented. It is becoming to the newspaper business what mercantile agencies are to trade generally, and it will soon be easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a bogus advertising agency or a fraudulent or bankrupt advertiser to victimize a newspaper publisher under the ægis of this association.

The meeting of the Hoffman house at the annual meeting a few days ago are men of note and weight in their own communities, and should be better known to the country at large. W. M. Singerly, of The Philadelphia Record, the late president, was absent on account of illness. The day he presided when he needed any word of introduction to any part of the United States. His enterprise has stamped its ir upon everything with which he name has been connected, and in Philadelphia, where he lives and has built up that great newspaper, The Record, Singerly and success have come to mean about the same thing. His successor in the presidency is one of the little giants who have come out of the west. James W. Scott, the master mind of The Chicago Herald, is the man. Mr. Scott seems to come naturally, without effort of his own, to the head of any enterprise in which he takes a hand. If



MCCALL. PALMER. BRYANT

he is not president of any organization to which he belongs, it is because he does not want to be or is not quite ready to take it. He is now in his third term as president of the Chicago Press club and holds the same position in that remarkable news handling organization, the United Press, of which he was one of the founders, and whose success is so largely due to his good judgment and rare administrative ability.

* * *

Col. Charles H. Jones has the distinction, rare enough, of being the originator of two great newspaper successes. He made the Times-Union of Jacksonville, Fla., a paper of national celebrity, as well as of lasting value to the state of Florida; this done, he transplanted his enterprise to Missouri, and in St. Louis has made The Republic a phenomenal success from every point of view. Like Scott, Col. Jones has the rare tact and executive ability which cause his services to be in constant request as a presiding officer.

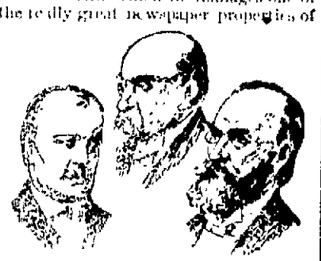
The little mint, The Star, of Washington, is represented by S. H. Kaufman, who is one of the pillars of the association. The claim of The Washington Star, that "no other paper in the world has so full a circulation as this in the city in which it is printed," is well founded, and with no disparagement to his able coadjutors in management, Crosby S. Noyes and the late George W. Adams, it is fair to say that Kaufman's firm hand and wonderful business capacity have done more than anything else to make that claim well founded.

The dapper young fellow with the florid complexion and tawny mustache whom everybody is so glad to see, is J. A. Butler, of The Buffalo News; he is a brother of E. H. Butler, who edits that sprightly newspaper. These brothers are a pair to which anybody might draw with confidence and be sure of having a full hand.

From Boston come Col. Charles H. Taylor, the Atlas of The Globe, and E. P. Call, advertising manager of The Herald. Taylor is a man quite as well known as his newspaper, and when it is recalled that his newspaper is The Boston Globe, that is saying a great deal. He combines the functions of editor and proprietor, and his fame and fortune have been won by his own handiwork. Mr. Call is not so well known to the public, but he represents The Boston Herald, a paper which yields to none in metropolitan characteristics, and which has for years been looked upon by newspaper men as a model in organization and news gathering faculties. Mention of The Herald suggests a word about a very modest member of the association, who never raised his voice in its deliberations, but whose advice is quietly sought by everybody. E. B. Haskell, formerly editor of The Boston Herald, is now the consulting engineer of two or three live newspapers, in each of which he has a controlling interest. When he retired from the editorship of The Herald he invested, with his usual, in newspaper property in Minneapolis, and together they have cornered the newspaper market in that thriving city. By Col. Haskell's side sat another man who went west to crack a field for the enterprise which found little room for development in an older part of the country—I mean Lewis Baker, who emigrated from West Virginia to St. Paul, and there built up, in The Globe, a newspaper worthy of the prosperous community at the head of the Father of Waters.

* * *

Victor F. Lawson, editor and proprietor of The Daily News of Chicago, was a notable figure on the floor. Mr. Lawson is a young man with an old man's head. The ease with which he manages one of the really great newspaper properties of



PARNELL. HAUPTMAN. FASSBORN.

the world is a wonder to all who have not the pleasure of his personal acquaintance, and who, therefore, do not know the extent and thoroughness of his mental equipment. The functions of editor and business manager were never more happily combined in one man than in Victor F. Lawson.

The stout little man with the keen, black eye who hovers in the neighborhood of his bosom friend, President Scott, is Charles R. Baldwin, of The Waterbury (Conn.) American, and treasurer of the United Press. Baldwin's paper is one of the conspicuously successful New England newspapers which, like The Springfield Republican, but in less degree, have found their sphere to be more than local. Baldwin is a bank officer as well as the business manager of a newspaper, and applies business methods to all his undertakings. No man who hails from so small a town has impressed himself more upon the journalism of the day.

The treasurer of the association in one of its most popular members is William M. Bryant, of The Brooklyn Times, whose training and terrible life has given him a fund of experience upon which he has drawn so largely in the management of the business department of a live new paper. As it is impossible that the association should be in session the year round, and as the most active of executive committees cannot meet all the requirements of individual members of the association, it has been necessary to vest a great deal of authority in a manager, and the choice for this office has fitly fallen upon Mr. James S. Metcalf, whose admirable qualifications for the place can be vouched for by every member.

Mr. Metcalf has an office in New York dedicated to the service of the association and where his experience in all departments of newspaper work is always on tap for the common weal. Only a members of the association, of whom it would be a pleasure to write more space at hand, are John H. Farrell, of The Albany Press, one of the wheel horses of the United Press; L. M. Hooper, the assistant manager of the advertising department of The Philadelphia Press, in addition to caring for the business management of The Wilmington (Del.) Morning News; R. H. Camp, Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph; H. Theodore Ellyson, of Virginia's Richmond Despatch; A. W. Cockerton, of The New Orleans Times-Democrat; G. H. Prescott, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Warren F. Kellogg, Boston Post; George C. Hilliard, Pawtucket Times; J. D. Lawrence, Galveston News; C. D. Ouckette, National Banner; the late Colonel Ian E. Barrett and his partner, J. J. Scranton, Scranton Truth; C. E. Austin, Pueblo Express; Frank G. Bell, Macon (Ga.) Telegraph; J. B. Robertson, Toronto Evening Telegraph; R. E. Craig, Omaha Herald, C. A. French, Grand Rapids Democrat, and a score of others who are equally entitled to honorable mention for the part they have played in newspaper management.

* * *

The New York session of the association was one of great interest to the members, as the stenographic report of the proceedings must be to the newspaper profession at large. Papers on such practical subjects as the "Relations Between Advertising Agents and Publishers;" "The Rate of Charges Per Thousand of Circulation;" "Puffs, and the Dividing Line Between News and Advertising;" "Preferred Place and What Should be Charged for It," were read, and led to most instructive discussions, presenting every side of the mooted questions. In the election of officers for the ensuing year the chief places were accorded to Chicago, Boston, New York and San Francisco, in the choice of James W. Scott, of The Chicago Herald, as president; Col. Charles Taylor, of The Boston Globe, as vice president; W. M. Laffin, of The New York Sun, treasurer, and P. K. Misch, San Francisco Bulletin, as secretary, and Messrs. W. C. Bryant, of The Brooklyn Times, and A. W. Cockerton, New Orleans Times-Democrat, were added to the board of directors. The session closed with a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" over a banquet table in the Hoffman house, lavishly spread, at the expense of the local members of the association. The hosts of the occasion were The New York World, Sun, Press and Staats-Zeitung, Brooklyn Eagle, Times, Standard-Union and Freie Presse, Frank Leslie's publishing house and The Jersey City Journal.

The absence of some of the great lights in metropolitan journalism whose coruscations had been expected, was deplored, but they were not long missed in the abundance of excellent oratorical entertainment provided. The welcome to the metropolis was eloquently spoken by Maj. Pangborn, of Jersey City, re-enforced by Col. W. L. Brown, of The New York Daily News. A lively spat between Col. Brown and Henry Watterson as to the irrepressible conflict between "upstairs" and "downstairs" in an editorial office, was greatly enjoyed, and Joe Howard, in one of his most brilliant efforts, constituted himself judge and jury and decided in favor of the editorial room. George P. Rowell spoke for the poor down trodden advertising agents, and the other speakers, all of whom were in excellent form, were Col. Charles H. Taylor, Col. Charles H. Jones, John E. Barrett and C. R. Baldwin. The new president, Mr. Scott, was the toast master of the occasion and won general applause by abolishing the regulation toasts and allowing each speaker to choose his own text. The interval between the sessions of the association and the day after it adjourned was profitably spent by the members in getting better acquainted with each other, as well as in the inspection of the latest improvements in machines for typewriting, typesetting and printing.

MOSES P. HANDY.

RUFUS BROWN BULLOCK.

He Is the Southerner Who Is Talked of for Harrison's Cabinet.

Rufus Brown Bullock, who is mentioned as a possible southern member of President Harrison's cabinet, was born in Bethlehem, N. Y., March 28, 1831, of American-Dutch parentage, his father being Squire Volkert Veeder Bullock. He was graduated at Albion academy, and soon afterward entered a country store as clerk. At a little later period, Mr. Bullock became actively engaged in telegraphy, and left the fascinations of a provincial store to aid in the construction of the House Printing Telegraph line between Albany and Buffalo, remaining in this business until 1856, when he formed the valuable acquaintance of Professor Hughes, the electrician. The two became associated in an opposition line to the American Telegraph company, called the Hughes system of printing telegraph. The scheme not being over profitable, young Bullock soon after accepted the offer of the Adams Express company to take charge of their southern service, with headquarters at Augusta, Ga. During the war he remained south, and at its close, he, with others connected with the express company, organized and established one of the first national banks of the state and became one of its directors. After the failure of President Johnson's efforts at reconstruction, Mr. Bullock accepted the nomination as one of the delegates from his district to a constitutional convention to form a constitution for the state. At this juncture some difficulty arose between the military commander and the then governor, which caused the latter's removal by military order. The convention by a two-thirds vote recommended Bullock to the office of provisional governor.

R. B. BULLOCK.

Upon the completion of the constitution and the organization of a party to go before the people, Bullock was nominated by acclamation as the reconstruction or Republican candidate for governor, and elected by a majority of 8,000 over the Confederate soldier, Lieut. Gen. John B. Gordon. Governor Bullock voluntarily resigned his office in 1871 and returned north. He has been a resident of Atlanta for a dozen years past, and is now president of a flourishing cotton milling company.

In politics, Mr. Bullock is a liberal Republican. Governor Bullock was president of the Southern forestry congress before that society merged into the national association of foresters, and is connected directly or indirectly with other movements of a popular nature.

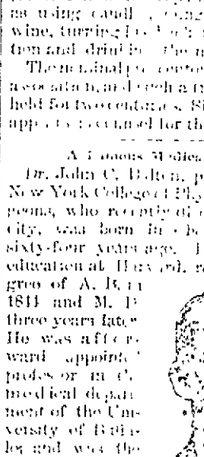
The Whig party held its first convention at Harrisburg, Pa., nominating Gen. William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, as president of the United States.

TROUBLE IN ENGLISH HOP.

He Is Not Entitled to Feed Candles in His Own Cathedral.

In the [illegible] society now begins in England the question and the case of Charles Parnell and The Lond[illegible] has been projected a church quarrel as big as that some eighteen months ago as did the Colenso affair [illegible] years ago. The Right Rev. Dr. Kaye, bishop of Lincoln, is entitled to be [illegible] court, the archbishop of [illegible] presiding and the bishops of London, Winchester, Oxford and Chichester sitting on his assessors, on the charge of having "exceeded the ritual" of the Church of England.

In itself the charge does not appear formidable, yet it involves the great issue as to whether a minister of the established Church can with impunity introduce Roman Catholic usages; it involves all the points at issue between High Church and Low Church parties, and as the queen is known to be anxious to have all those issues settled, herself taking the Low Church view, the trial is one of great interest to the British public. It is charged that Dr. King administered the holy communion with lighted candles on the communion table or above it, and added many other features of Catholic usage, and the presentment by the Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., as the full title of the archbishop is, operates as follows:



BISHOP OF LINCOLN.

"We, Edward White, by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan—To all clerks and literate persons in and throughout the whole province of Canterbury, greeting: Whereas, The Right Rev. Edward, lord bishop of Lincoln, of the palace in the city and diocese of Lincoln and county of the same city, a suffragan of the province of Canterbury, is charged by certain parishioners of the church of England and notables in the diocese of Lincoln [illegible] with having, within two years last past, offended against the laws ecclesiastical in that he did [illegible] in the diocese and province of Canterbury, as it is said, that is to say," (Then follow the separate counts, such as using candles, preaching water and wine, turning his back to the congregation and dropping the mixed fluid, etc.)

The criminal proceedings against the Church association and the bishop of Lincoln have not been held for two centuries. Sir W. Phillimore appears as counsel for the accused.

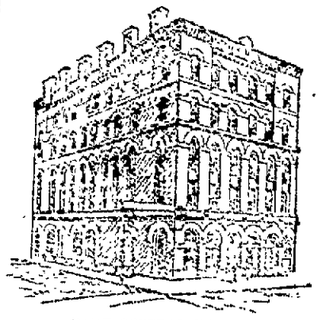
A Famous Medical Writer.

Dr. John C. Dalton, president of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, who recently died in New York city, was born in Boylston, Mass., sixty-four years ago. He received his education at Harvard, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1841 and M. D. three years later. He was afterward appointed professor in the medical department of the University of Buffalo and was the first in this country to introduce the practice of vivisection as a means of illustrating his teachings in physiology. Dr. Dalton accepted a similar professorship in the Medical College of Vermont at Burlington in 1856, and in 1859 resigned to take a like place in the Long Island College hospital. He has been connected with the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons for the past thirty years, and has been closely identified with its prosperity during that time.

DR. DALTON.

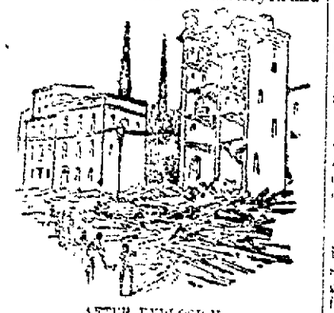
Dr. Dalton served in the Union Army during the civil war, first as a surgeon of the Seventh regiment of New York and afterward as brigade surgeon of volunteers. As a writer on medicine and as a contributor to medical publications he was widely known. One of his latest works, "The Anatomy of the Brain," was everywhere recognized as an authority. Among his other works are "A Treatise on Human Physiology" and "A Treatise on Physiology and Hygiene for Schools, Families and Colleges."

The Hartford Explosion.



PARK CENTRAL HOTEL.

Here are pictures of the recent disaster at Hartford, Conn., by which the Park Central hotel was destroyed and



AFTER EXPLOSION.

many lives were lost. [illegible] ills of the explosion are already known to most readers.

An Opera Singer in Paris.

[illegible] of the Chatelet [illegible] Paris [illegible] who is, for [illegible] to appear [illegible] a hall of [illegible] accompanied [illegible] smoker. He [illegible] in Tonkin, or Cochin China [illegible] French generals [illegible] the most [illegible] Count [illegible] Right Rev. Dr. Kaye [illegible] Lincoln, [illegible] Court of [illegible] presiding [illegible] Chichester, [illegible] his assessors, [illegible] "exceeded the ritual" [illegible] England.

In itself [illegible] formidable, [illegible] whether a [illegible] established [illegible] introduce [illegible] it involves [illegible] issue between [illegible] and as the [illegible] known to [illegible] all those [illegible] settled, herself [illegible] Church view, [illegible] is one of great [illegible] British public. [illegible] administered [illegible] lighted candles [illegible] or above it, [illegible] features of [illegible] usage, and [illegible] ment by the [illegible] Benson, D. D., [illegible] archbishop is, [illegible]

"We, Edward [illegible] Providence Lord [illegible] Primate of [illegible] Metropolitan—To [illegible] and literate [illegible] and throughout [illegible] Canterbury, [illegible] Right Rev. [illegible] of Lincoln, [illegible] and diocese [illegible] a suffragan [illegible] is charged [illegible] parishioners [illegible] and notables [illegible] having, within [illegible] offended [illegible] in the diocese [illegible] province of [illegible] that is to [illegible]

(Then follow the separate counts, such as using candles, preaching water and wine, turning his back to the congregation and dropping the mixed fluid, etc.)

The criminal proceedings against the Church association and the bishop of Lincoln have not been held for two centuries. Sir W. Phillimore appears as counsel for the accused.

A Famous Medical Writer.

Dr. John C. Dalton, president of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, who recently died in New York city, was born in Boylston, Mass., sixty-four years ago. He received his education at Harvard, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1841 and M. D. three years later. He was afterward appointed professor in the medical department of the University of Buffalo and was the first in this country to introduce the practice of vivisection as a means of illustrating his teachings in physiology. Dr. Dalton accepted a similar professorship in the Medical College of Vermont at Burlington in 1856, and in 1859 resigned to take a like place in the Long Island College hospital. He has been connected with the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons for the past thirty years, and has been closely identified with its prosperity during that time.

DR. DALTON.

Dr. Dalton served in the Union Army during the civil war, first as a surgeon of the Seventh regiment of New York and afterward as brigade surgeon of volunteers. As a writer on medicine and as a contributor to medical publications he was widely known. One of his latest works, "The Anatomy of the Brain," was everywhere recognized as an authority. Among his other works are "A Treatise on Human Physiology" and "A Treatise on Physiology and Hygiene for Schools, Families and Colleges."

The Hartford Explosion.

PARK CENTRAL HOTEL.

Here are pictures of the recent disaster at Hartford, Conn., by which the Park Central hotel was destroyed and

AFTER EXPLOSION.

many lives were lost. [illegible] ills of the explosion are already known to most readers.

Why Women Fade.

Women lose their beauty because colds undermine their life. Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption is an absolute cure for colds.

H. C. Hobberman & Co.

The Paris Academy of Sciences is just now excited over a plant cause [illegible] This plant often exhibits a trembling or vibrating motion without any apparent cause and as many as 100 to 120 vibrations have been observed in a single minute.

A Chinese laundryman at Pottsville, Pa., has what he calls a water dry mangle, entirely by water, no earth being employed. It is a cylinder or the kind, which is now eighteen inches thick, and bears a small, white, but very true likeness of Li Hung Chang.

A Luxury and Necessity.

Every child and grown person who wishes to enjoy good health, and who does not wish to resort to bitter, nauseous laxatives, purgatives and cathartics, should use the one admirable California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Sold by H. C. Hobberman & Co. and L. H. Flocken & Co., druggists.

The Tokio Peerage makes that the [illegible] of their [illegible] so few qualified physicians and lawyers in Japan amounts to a public grievance. There are only seventy-seven of the former and

The kerosene used in Dakota freezes solid at 70 degrees below zero, and it is as much a part of the household wants to meet the coal of a winter as it is to wash the dishes or sweep the floor.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken up in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct.

H. C. Hobberman & Co.

Terrible.

Two-thirds of all deaths in New York City are from consumption or pneumonia. The same proportion holds for most other cities. Delays are dangerous. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will always relieve, and may save your life. H. C. Hobberman & Co.

Syrup of Figs

is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold by druggists H. L. Flocken & Co. and H. C. Hobberman & Co., druggists.

Monsieur Joly, of Paris, has recently published a pamphlet in which he describes a famous black Hamburg grape vine which grows on the estate of the Marquis of Bradalbane, in England, and is believed to have been planted in 1852. Its stem at one foot from the ground measures two feet in circumference, while its branches cover an area of some 1,275 square feet, and during the year 1885 yielded about 2,000 bunches of grapes.

How Doctors Conquer Death.

Doctor Walter K. Hammond says: "After a long experience I have come to the conclusion that two-thirds of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption might be avoided if Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by H. C. Hobberman & Co.

—Dr. B. Mercer, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the [illegible] will be promptly attended to. [illegible] extra charge for examination or fitting patients at our home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found at the office at residence, No. 93, silver [illegible]

1dtf&1w.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following are the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in the city, corrected to the latest changes.

BIG FOUR.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 5	10:50 a. m.	No. 12	5:28 a. m.
No. 23	2:05 a. m.	No. 6	12:15 p. m.
No. 3	2:57 p. m.	No. [illegible]	3:35 p. m.
No. [illegible]	10:05 p. m.	No. [illegible]	10:15 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	1:05 a. m.	No. 8	9:15 a. m.
No. 9	10:24 a. m.	No. 10	8:45 p. m.
No. 5	4:25 p. m.	No. [illegible]	2:13 p. m.
No. 9	11:38 p. m.	No. 6	9:57 p. m.
No. 1	2:00 a. m.	Local	2:45 p. m.

C. H. & D. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	7:01 p. m.	No. 2	9:53 a. m.
No. [illegible]	4:40 a. m.	No. [illegible]	9:40 p. m.

CANADA.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. [illegible]	2:55 p. m.	No. 10	7:15 p. m.
No. 17	3:01 a. m.	No. 30	7:00 p. m.
No. [illegible]	10:17 p. m.	No. 8	10:45 p. m.
No. [illegible]	6:05 a. m.	No. 14	12:00 p. m.

Schedule of Mail Trains.

C. A. & C. East	8:40 a. m.
C. H. & I. North	8:57 a. m.
C. H. & I. South	9:50 a. m.
C. C. C. & I. West	10:27 a. m.
The Dot	12:05 p. m.
C. C. C. & I. East	2:47 p. m.
Unclassed	2:55 p. m.

The C. C. C. & I. closes one-half hour before schedule time of departure, except C. A. A., which closes twenty minutes before schedule time.

NIGHT MAILS.

C. C. C. & I. South of Delaware	8:40 p. m.
C. H. & I.	8:40 p. m.
C. C. C. & I. North of Galion	8:22 a. m.
Eastern	11:30 p. m.

Night mails close at 8 and 9 p. m. city time.

FEBRUARY SALE!

OF

Alaska SEAL SACQUES

AT

WALTER BUHL & CO.'S,

116-118 Jefferson Ave.,

DETROIT. - - MICH.

The Holiday Rush is over and we now make a

Great Reduction!

—On all our—

SEAL GARMENTS

EVERY GARMENT A BARGAIN.

WALTER BUHL & Co.

If your merchant will sell you at our prices.

Remington Standard Typewriter,

Unrivaled for SPEED and DURABILITY.

Unequaled for EASE of Operator and QUALITY of work.

FULLY WARRANTED.

Send for Catalogue.

Wyckoff, Seamans and Benedict.

177 W. 4 ST., CINCINNATI, O.

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

Peerless Dyes

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brilliancy, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or Combining Qualities. They do not crock or spot. For sale by L. H. FLOCKEN, or H. C. HOBBERMAN & CO.

MEN ONLY Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack [illegible] Address [illegible]

THIS PAPER [illegible] Newspaper Advertising Bureau (in Spruce Street), where [illegible] NEW YORK

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

DR. ALBERT'S

—Next Visit to—

MARION, OHIO,

—Will be on—

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, at HOTEL MARION.

THE ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Superior Street, next to Postoffice, Cleveland, O.

Chronic, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD Diseases

Successfully Treated upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

DR. ALBERT Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his entire attention, and through years of patient labor and research, has discovered the most infallible method of curing Seminal Weakness, involuntary discharges, impotency, nervousness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, dizziness, diseases of the blood, nose and skin, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible diseases arising from solitary habits of youth—and secret practices, making life a miserable existence and rendering marriage impossible.

Nervous Debility, Those suffering from Nervous Debility, the symptoms of which are dull, depressed mind which make them unfit for performing their business and social duties, make happy marriages impossible, destroy the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, nervousness, fear, dreams, short breathing, melancholy, irresolution of company and loss of confidence to be alone; follow in their train in the morning, at which period, for unknown, white lumps deposits in the urine, very weak, trembling, contagion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, despondency, confusion, specks before the eyes, pain and weakness in the back, sexual organs, speedily cured. DR. ALBERT'S treatment is immediately and perfectly restorative.

Organal Weakness Impossible cured and full power restored. This distressing affliction, which makes happiness impossible—for a person to perform the duties of marriage—is the penalty paid by the victim of improper indulgence. The most obscure and delicate organs of the human body, with which the whole world is attracted, receive the most careful and thorough attention. Those who are interested in the opposite sex, for reasons of ill health or otherwise, which cannot be explained, can call with the utmost confidence, as they will be kindly and successfully treated. The most obscure case to be what God has made him, and the world has a right to demand from him. Marriage and the responsibilities that follow are sacred and should not be entered into unadvisedly. Before taking that step, consult DR. ALBERT, and you will find his counsel kind and beneficial. Be sure you get the right physician.

Marriage. Parties contemplating marriage, who have any physical weakness, loss of power, or any other disqualification, should consult DR. ALBERT, who will give them his honest opinion, and confidential advice. As a physician, DR. ALBERT has had 25 years' experience in the private and special practice of his profession, and is the most successful Medical Specialist in this country.

Young Men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in alone, a habit frequently learned at school, the effects of which are not realized until the system is prematurely shattered, should address DR. ALBERT, who will send them a book (free of charge) containing a large number of testimonials and valuable information, which every young man should have before marrying. Many cases of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Decay, Impaired Memory, Lack of Confidence, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Trembling, Dyspepsia, Blushing, Pimples on the Face, Bashfulness, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Failing Eyesight, Premature Old Age, Baldness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Head, Hot Hands, Cold Feet, Sweating Feet, Cold Hands, Blotches on the Face, Indigestion, Constipation, Wasting of the Muscles, Pain in the Side, Dizziness of the Head, Ringing in the Ears, Bad Breath, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, Unnatural Discharges, Painful Menstruation, Sexual Irritability, Uterine Troubles, Displacements, Hysteria, Female Complaints, Change of Life, Tumors, Cancers, Ulcers, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Diseases of the Rectum, Kidneys, Bladder, Liver, Lungs, Throat, Nose, Skin, Blood, Bones, Joints, Glands, Scrofula, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Exhaustion, Diseases arising from Self-Abuse, Mercury, Minerals, Poisons, Contagious Blood Poisons, Etc., Etc.

Epilepsy or Fits Positively cured. New and Remarkable Method, from a Chemical Principle never before known in any country. Perfected in cases which have been neglected or foolishly treated. No experiments or failures.

Catarrh cases which have been neglected or foolishly treated. No experiments or failures.

A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed.

PERSONS UNABLE TO VISIT DR. ALBERT, Cleveland, O., can be treated at home by correspondence. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Unwarranted pretenders and quacks exposed. Call or write, but when you write describe your case fully. Address DR. ALBERT, Cleveland, O.

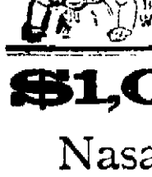
A course of treatment with full directions will be sent to any part of the country, securely packed, free from observation, on receipt of Five Dollars, with a guarantee that results are not satisfactory. Consultation invited.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR.

ANY ONE CAN DYE A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. DIAMOND DYES Any Color FOR TEN CENTS and in many other ways SAVE Money, make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.



A Portfolio of beautiful Baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System. When it is necessary to take a cathartic, Compound Extract of Butternut, Blood Root, Mandrake and Dandelion, as prepared by Hiram Ayer, Lowell, Mass., is the best. Either a pill or liquid. Sold by druggists. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

DO IT NOW

Paine's Celery Compound combines true nerve tonic and blood purifier, thoroughly and quickly reviving the system. "I have been troubled for a long time with a complication of diseases, and have tried various remedies and had several doctors, but all to no purpose. Paine's Celery Compound proved my only help. I used but one bottle, and it has done me more good than all the medicine I have taken for the last two years. I feel like a new man. Digestion is perfect, and I have gained ten pounds in weight. I have commenced taking it for my children, and I have no doubt it will do them a great deal of good." HOSEA S. ALLEN, Nashua, N. H. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that give you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

ABOUT SEA SICKNESS.

DOES NOT AVERAGE OVER THIRTY-SIX HOURS IN DURATION.

A Picture of Steamship Existence as It Really Is—The First Three Days—Many Theories Concerning Sea Sickness—A Quick Cure.

Sea sickness, though probable, is not inevitable, and does not average more than thirty-six hours in duration. To those who fancy that life on shipboard is solitary confinement on a miniature hospital, a picture should be presented of steamer existence as it really is. A few of the passengers—many of whom piously believe that they are foreordained and predestined to be sick, and for that reason sure to do easily—disappear from sight within a few hours after leaving the dock. A few rather eat two or three hearty meals, are put to sleep by the monotonous throb of the engines, and are never sick at all. Others likewise disappear. Of the rest, there is the man who "has crossed the ocean twenty-six times, sir; never sick a minute, sir—not a single minute, sir," and who looks with unconcealed contempt upon the miserable faces or retreating figures of his less fortunate companions; the man who never crossed before, expected to be sick, is sure he is not—so far; wonders if he will be, and if so, when, and "if not, why not?" and the quiet, pleasant faced tourist who makes no comments, asks no questions, walks about contentedly, or settles himself with book or paper in his chair as much at home as if in his own parlor or counting room.

THE FIRST THREE DAYS.

For the first two or three days the dining saloon has but scanty attendance, and the labors of the waiter are light. By the third or fourth day out the seats gradually fill up and attendance at table becomes regular enough for the passengers to venture on "Good morning," etc., which very soon is amplified in a quite extended conversation and a comfortable sense of making pleasant acquaintances. To be sure, there are generally a few unfortunate souls who are completely wrecked, body and brain, from one side of the sea to the other; who never appear above deck, never eat, never sleep, or at any rate never admit that they do, and who find an ocean steamer a perfect torture chamber. But these are always exceptional cases and always out of sight.

There are as many theories as to the cause of this disturbance as there are waves of the sea, and almost an equal number of remedies. But that "one man's meat is another man's poison" is especially true of this affliction, and it is foolish to follow any prescription for cure simply because it is a prescription and has been known to cure—closely. Strong and healthy persons are sometimes the ones most quickly and severely affected, the weak and sickly escaping altogether. That it is caused by motion is proved by the fact that many susceptible persons have it on land. Almost everybody has experienced the peculiar sinking sensation produced by a swing or the start of a hotel elevator, and "sea sickness is just like that, only a million times more so," as an eloquent sufferer once declared. It has been found to affect the nervous system, and through that the stomach and brain, between which it exists the closest sympathy. For that reason nothing is more helpful as a preventive than following and conforming as much as possible to the motion of the ship. This, which is the result of conscious effort on the part of the passenger, in time, habitual with the sailor, whose body mechanically follows the roll of the ship, becomes so strong a habit that his gait is noticeable on shore. All writers and physicians agree in recommending a horizontal position and an extensive cultivation of the will power.

A QUICK CURE.

Nothing so effectually cures this disorder as a sudden fright or start. The mournful tolling of the fog bell off the Banks of Newfoundland, a whisper of approaching icebergs, an anxious expression upon the face of the captain peering from the bridge, the sudden rush of a ship's officer across the deck—these have been known to counteract nausea more effectually than any other means.

The writer recalls an instance in which a wretched sufferer—the object of unusual and universal sympathy, because a remarkably beautiful woman—was carried up to the deck and laid out upon cushions in hopes that a chance of scene might revive her. In less than five minutes two great waves following in succession—as they often will most unexpectedly and without the least warning—broke over the promenade figure. In less than a minute she had struggled to her feet, meeting the passengers with a ringing laugh and the assertion made with gasping breath, "There! I believe that's cured me!"—as indeed it proved. She has crossed the ocean many times since, never experienced the slightest discomfort and always recommends to others as a sovereign remedy, "a good dash of the Atlantic ocean when you are least expecting it." The same lady developed after her recovery a most voracious appetite, and had difficulty in satisfying her craving for an article of food she always before regarded with abhorrence and never tasted—boiled cabbage.—Cor. Boston Traveler.

The Fascination of Skill.

On witnessing a skillful performance of any kind, that one thing for the time seems of all others most desirable to possess the power of doing, whether it be the performance of a musician, an actor, an artist, an orator or a mere mimic or story-teller—so enthralling is skill spontaneously manifested. There is a certain power accompanying the performance of anything that is perfect of its kind; we spontaneously applaud a thing that is thoroughly well done.—John F. Weir in Scribner's.

Camphor to Expel Musquitoes.

Camphor is recommended as valuable for the expulsion of musquitoes from the house. It is used as follows: Take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of a hen's egg, and evaporate it by placing it in a tin vessel and holding it over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the musquitoes, and not one will be found in the room the next morning, even though the windows are left open all night.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Fiji Islanders.

The governor of the Fiji Islands, recently in New York, says that at present the population of the islands is about 120,000 natives and 3,000 Europeans. Owing to the humanizing teachings of his predecessor, Sir Austin Gordon, cannibalism had become one of the lost arts, and today there are but few of these man eating creatures to be found on any of the islands.—Frank Leslie's.

Lord of All He Surveys.

In his sphere every railroad official is lord of all he surveys—or he appears to be, at any rate, to the great and dear public. He may be wrong at times, but if he is he won't admit it. Go to the Mikado like general manager of the road and enter your complaint. You will be received courteously by the high functionary, but he will never admit to you that his inferior officer, to whose action you have taken exception, is wrong. If he believes the error is the fault of the minor official he will not say so, but will wait till you have departed. The satellite is then summoned to the presence of the great luminary, and in the seclusion of a very narrow confinement the dim light is snuffed out by the bright one, and it is then that he realizes of how small importance he is to the great corporation, anyway.

Once out of the presence of the managerial luminary the minor light blazes forth again and his friends or the public at large never dream that his brilliancy has been dimmed for an instant. In the language of a general manager who has grown gray in the business and who worked his way up from the lowly office of fireman of an engine to his present official altitude: "It never pays to belittle or humiliate an officer in public, no matter how culpable he may be. If you would preserve discipline, let those who have places on the lower round of the ladder have nothing but respect for them above. This respect cannot be commanded and retained by an officer who, by his superior, has been reprimanded in public. If you put a boy in a man's place make a man of the boy."—Chicago Herald.

The Home of a Hunter.

Rafe Wiley's cabin was almost as primitive as the abode of Adam; there was more out doors about it than anything else. Its logs, slightly notched together at the four corners, only fenced about a bit of space. The roof neither compelled the smoke to remain inside, nor the rain outside of it and the floor was as free a piece of uncovered earth as ever mortal trod. The inference might be drawn that Rafe was furnishing it on an installment plan, differing from the usual one in that instead of paying for goods by piecemeal, he obtained pieces of goods as he paid; for there was a bed lacking a post, a backless rocking chair, three-fourths of a table, two thirds of a stool and fractions of other articles doing duty in whatever capacity necessity demanded, regardless of their fitness.

There were indisputable evidences of a woman having once resided there, consisting of a calico skirt, and a sun bonnet hanging from a peg and three ruddy, ragged dirty bits of humanity, from all dress appearances as yet unclassified as to sex, or separated from the life of the day part of the family. The presence of the sun bonnet and absence of the woman indicated beyond doubt to me that she had eloped in the night. I never mentioned the matter to Rafe, but it was told me in a matter of course way by a native that "she'd gone off with another feller." The world in general would go on just as well with Rafe Wiley out of it as in, but to me he was a treasure because of his detached existence from anything save idleness and hunting.—American Magazine.

Naples' Institution for the Blind.

Some of the theories put in practice, in defiance of common sense, by men whom the state supports and the public applauds, would be boundlessly ludicrous if their results were not painfully sad. For instance, the superintendent of a large and richly endowed institution for the blind at Naples maintains that all sightless persons should be kept in utter ignorance of sight; that in justice and mercy they should never be allowed to know what they miss—that is, should never be permitted to meet, either in their specially prepared literature or conversation, any reference whatever to light, color, or any purely visible phenomena; in short, should never be told of anything which they cannot themselves hear, taste or touch; should live in vast cloister like asylums, supported by charity, strangers to every experience of actual life—pictures, scenery, sight itself, to them unknown, even by name. Following this theory out to its logical conclusion, it is difficult to comprehend how any brain outside a madhouse could conceive it, still less harbor it for a moment; yet upward of 300 wretches are today being educated, as it is termed, in accordance with this theory.—Edward B. Perry in The Century.

The Smart Kansas Boy.

As showing the precociousness of the average Kansas small boy, the following true story will, we know, be appreciated. Miss Fletcher organized a Band of Hope at one of our churches, and during the ceremonies she had all the small boys drawn up in a row and gave them a lecture on the evils of intemperance. As the bright little faces before her beamed with delight at the telling blows she administered to the king alcohol, she became enthusiastic and closed with an eloquent peroration as follows: "Yes, boys, milk and water will not hurt us. They are natural drinks, fresh from the hand of God, but how do we get alcohol?" Pausing a few moments, more for effect than a reply, she was just about to proceed when she was interrupted by a genuine little Kansan of 7 summers, who, in a voice clear and distinct, replied, "Sign an application."—Kinsley Mercury.

Overpopulated London.

The population of Great Britain is at the present moment being added to at the rate of at least 1,000 persons a day, or in words of the registrar general, "it receives every ten years an excess equal to the whole population of London." In connection with this enormous growth two points deserve to be noted. The disproportion of the sexes, in itself a serious evil, is slowly but steadily increasing. This distribution of the population is undergoing a sensible change. The towns—except where some special cause is at work—are everywhere growing. The rural population is either standing still or actually diminishing. The metropolis alone receives every week an addition of more than 1,000 persons, and the cry is, "Still they come!"—London Letter.

Name for a Cemetery.

"We had a dandy time at the bone orchard," said a young dude, whose collar rivaled the ordinary cuff in width and whose dyspeptic appearance indicated that he was living too fast for his physique. "Bone orchard?" queried the friend whom he addressed. "What do you mean?" "Oh, me and my friend go to a graveyard every night to see the girls and they flirt with us right along." was the reply of the young man. So here's another name for a cemetery. Bone orchard may be suggestive, but it can hardly be called respectful as an appellation for a city of the dead.—Philadelphia Call.

THUS FAR.

Because my life has lain so close to thine,
Because our hearts have kept a common beat,
Because thine eyes, turned toward me frank and sweet,
Reveal sometimes thine nothought thoughts to mine,
Think not that I, by curious design,
Or overstep of too impetuous feet,
Could desecrate thy soul's supreme retreat,
Could disregard its quivering barrier line.
Only a simple Levite, I, who stand
On the worldly side of the most holy place,
Till, as the new day glorifies the east,
One come to lift the veil with reverent hand,
And enter with thy soul's soul face to face—
He whom thy God shall call to be high priest.
—Ellen Burroughs in Overland Monthly.

HOW A SONG WAS WRITTEN.

Circumstances Under Which a Popular War Ballad Was Composed.

At the request of Mr. Morse Mr. John S. Gibbons has put on paper an account of the circumstances under which he wrote "We are coming, Father Abraham," and from this I am privileged to quote. It must be premised that Mr. Gibbons, although he had written verse—as who has not?—was best known as a writer on financial topics. He has published two books about banking, and he was for a while the financial editor of The Evening Post. In 1862, after Lincoln had issued his call for volunteers, Mr. Gibbons used to take long walks alone, often talking to himself. "I began to con over a song," he writes. "The words seemed to fall into ranks and files, and to come with a measured step. Directly would come along a company of soldiers with fife and drum, and that helped the matter amazingly. I began to keep step myself—three hundred thousand more. It was very natural to answer the president's call—we are coming—and to prefix the term father. Then the line would follow:

We are coming, Father Abraham,

and nothing was more natural than the number of soldiers wanted.

Three hundred thousand more.
We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more.

"Where from? Shore is the rhyme wanted."

Just then Mr. Gibbons met a western regiment—from Minnesota, it was—and the line came at once in full,

From Mississippi's winding stream, and from New England's shore.

"Two lines in full—— Then followed—how naturally!

We leave our plows and workshops, our wives and children dear,
With hearts too full for utterance, with but a silent tear.

"And so it went on, word by word, line by line, until the whole song was made." When it was written, only one slight verbal alteration was made, and then it was printed in The Evening Post of July 16, 1862.—Brander Matthews in The Century.

The Cowboy's Horsemanship.

The cowboy will worst the vaquero in horsemanship; he can pick up a piece of money off the ground, as his horse runs by at a gallop, with greater dexterity; he excels him in the barbarous pastime current el gallo—plucking off from a horse's back the head of a cock buried in the ground. But it is necessary to make one concession—I never saw a white man who could cheat at cards with the consummate cleverness of Tuch, a California Indian, who once served as my interpreter. The cowboy does not spin the lasso with any greater dexterity or with any nearer approach to infallibility than the vaquero, perhaps; but he displays more audacity and more resources in subjugating the savage beasts, by courtesy called oxen, after they are once made fast.

My host had in his employ a German, Texan born and bred, whom he had repeatedly pitted against his vaqueros in that supreme test of skill and strength, the lassoing, tying, yoking and bringing to camp of a pair of untamed steers. Karl was always the winner in time, from a half minute to five minutes. He would lasso and throw to the earth the first one, dismount and bind his legs, then hunt the second into close proximity, catch him, trice him up, if necessary, tie him, yoke the twain, lash their fly brushes together to prevent the latter from "running the yoke," then cast all loose and hunt them into camp—a truly Herculean achievement.—Stephen Powers in Outing.

"Lozenges, Cent a Paper!"

It is estimated that 500 boys and girls in New York and Brooklyn are engaged in selling lozenges on the surface cars and ferry boats, and in the public parks. "Lozenges, cent a piece, all kinds!" is almost as familiar as is the cry of the newsboy. "Gimme Shiney Hurley for a side partner an' a day wen de koas is out," said a boy on the Second avenue car this morning, "an' I kin shake de life out o' a ballet'n dozen of lozenges, besides sell a lot of papers too. But I don't do no shake trade wen I'm alone and the kids hain't out. I lots of fellows wot smokes cigarettes buys lozenges so as not to have their breath smell. They allus wants cinnemon or clove, though. At first I had hard work to keep a stock o' these hand on hand, but now I has a whole box with nothin' else in 'em but clove and cinnemon. The kids like peppermints and likerish best, but the ladies almost allus buy lozen and nuts."—New York Mail and Express.

New York's Tenement System.

Unhappily, it pays, in coin, to abuse. Not that philanthropy doesn't pay: it pays, as everybody knows, 6 per cent. I believe there is not a case on record of good treatments that are not a good investment as well as a blessing. But bad tenements pay more; pay so well that it is rumored that rich good men and organizations cannot always resist the temptation to invest in them. I am told that some of the worst tenements pay 20 per cent., because the landlord can crowd his tenants in them, refuse to make repairs and need hire no janitor or agent. The great guns of public opinion are being slowly turned toward this great evil, and assuredly will destroy it in time. The press ought to begin by publishing a list of every tenement in the city and its owner.—Alice Mahnattan in The Epoch.

Expressing His Feelings by Substitute.

"Is it really true, Mr. Tibbs," asked one of the guests, "that Lady Mary B. has run away with her coachman? I saw it stated as a fact in the society journals."

"The society journals, sir, are a pack of —well, never mind," said the clerical looking per-onage, whose strong point was politics, restraining his feelings with a sudden effort.

"I know what you mean," cried a brisk, cheery voice; "you're like the Yankee who said to the editor: 'Stranger, I shouldn't like to call you a liar, but if I was to see you walking down the street arm in arm with Ananias and Sapphira I should say that you made quite a family party.'"—English Paper.

LONG LIFE.

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

A Model Newspaper

THE NEW YORK

MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon. The Friend of American Labor. The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy

They are sent free to all who apply.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—WEEKLY, per year, $1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $1.50; one month, 50 cents.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal offers.

You Can Make Money

by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED Dec. 2, 1888.

[Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time.]

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows:

WESTWARD. DEPART.

No. 7, daily except Sunday, ... 10.50 a.m.
No. 3, daily, ... 2.55 p.m.
No. 37, Wed., daily except Sunday, ... 8.20 a.m.
No. 5, daily, ... 11.05 p.m.

EASTWARD. DEPART.

No. 12, daily, ... 3.20 a.m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday, ... 12.05 p.m.
No. 38, daily except Sunday, ... 1.35 p.m.
No. 8, daily, ... 10.45 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pass. Ag't, Warren, O.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC

RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect Dec. 2, 1888.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 16
Lv. Chicago	2 25†	8 47‡	8 10†	5.15‡
" Ashley	2 38	8 55	8 23	5.45
" Englewood	2 53	9.15	8 40	6.05
" Hammond	3 07	9 45	8 55	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	10 49	9 42	7.35
" Route	.....	11 20	.....	8 20
" South Gibson	.....	11 33	10.15	9.00
" Rochester	5 10	12 35‡	11.30	.....
" Akron	.....	1 01	12.05‡	.....
" Newton	6.06	1.35	12.35	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	1 58	.....	.....
" Huntington	6 55	2 21	1.15	6 00‡
" Kingsland	.....	3 05	.....	* 6.50
" Decatur	7.15	3 33	2 12	7.35
" Fairgrounds	.....	3 49	2 30	8.30
" Spencerville	.....	4 13	3 05	9.10
" Lima	8 55	5 12	3 51	9 45
" Preston	.....	5 45	.....	*10.20
" Kenton	9 43	6 35	4.46	10.55
Ar. Marion	10 09	7 15	5.09	12.01‡
" New York	11.07	.....	7 17	.....
" Boston	6 17‡	.....	12.04‡	.....

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. Marion	8.08‡	11.20‡	3 11‡	3.30‡
" Kenton	8 50	12.05	3 55	4.15
" Preston	9 17	.....	.....	* 5.25
" Lima	9 55	1 05	4.38	6.15
" Spencerville	10.11	.....	.....	6.55
" Enterprise	10.25	1 50	5.02	7.40
" Decatur	11 58	2.27	5.50	8.40
" Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.20
" Huntington	1.06‡	3.28	6 50	10.30
" Bolivar	1 42	.....	.....	.....
" Newton	1 45	4 04	7.22	.....
" Akron	2.11	.....	.....	No. 15.
" Rochester	2.38	4.45	8.00	.....
" North Judson	3 54	.....	.....	6 50‡
" Route	4 25	.....	.....	7 22
" Crown Point	5.16	.....	.....	8 12
" Hammond	6 05	7.25	10.26	8.50
" Englewood	6.39	7.55	10.55	9.20
" Archer Avenue	7.00	8.15	11.15	9.40
Ar. Chicago	7.10	8.25	11.25	9.50
Lv. New York	.....	8.20‡	5 00	.....
" Boston	.....	3.10‡	8 30‡	.....

Nos. 8, 1, 10, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * Stop on signal. † p.m. ‡ a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BRADSHAW, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

[Central Time.]

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 38. Daily except Sunday	No. 7. Daily except Sunday		
Lv. Pomeroy	3.30 p.m.	6.20 a.m.	.....	.....
" Gallipolis	4.21 p.m.	7.07 a.m.	.....	.....
" McArthur Jc	5.36 p.m.	8.25 a.m.	.....	.....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 3. Daily		
Lv. Athens	4.50 p.m.	6.50 p.m.	.....	.....
" Logan	6.15 p.m.	7.20 p.m.	.....	.....
" Lancaster	8.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Columbus	10.15 p.m.	9.25 p.m.	.....	.....

Toledo Division.	No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily		
Lv. Columbus	7.10 a.m.	4.30 p.m.	.....	.....
" Delaware	7.55 a.m.	5.25 p.m.	.....	.....
" Prospect	8.17 a.m.	5.50 p.m.	.....	.....
" MARION	8.37 a.m.	6.11 p.m.	.....	.....
" Upper Sandusky	9.15 a.m.	6.55 p.m.	.....	.....
" Carey	9.35 a.m.	7.15 p.m.	.....	.....
" Fostoria	10.05 a.m.	7.50 p.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Toledo	11.25 a.m.	8.40 p.m.	.....	.....

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division	No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily		
Lv. Toledo	7.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	.....	.....
" Fostoria	8.25 a.m.	4.35 p.m.	.....	.....
" Carey	8.50 a.m.	5.24 p.m.	.....	.....
" Upper Sandusky	9.15 a.m.	6.00 p.m.	.....	.....
" MARION	9.53 a.m.	6.39 p.m.	.....	.....
" Prospect	10.12 a.m.	7.00 p.m.	.....	.....
" Delaware	10.37 a.m.	7.24 p.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Columbus	11.30 a.m.	10.20 p.m.	.....	.....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 4. Daily	No. 2. Daily		
Lv. Columbus	8.40 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	.....	.....
" Lancaster	9.12 a.m.	5.25 p.m.	.....	.....
" Logan	10.08 a.m.	6.20 p.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Athens	11.15 a.m.	7.50 p.m.	.....	.....

River Division.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 8. Daily except Sunday		
Ar. McArthur Jc	12.05 p.m.	6.23 a.m.	.....	.....
" Gallipolis	1 41 p.m.	1.55 p.m.	.....	.....
" Pomeroy	2.32 p.m.	8.20 p.m.	.....	.....

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 Toledo division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio

G. B. CARR, General Supt.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms at No. 28 north East street. 31-tf

FOR SALE.—One-half acre of land belonging to Mrs. Shea, convenient to west Center street, situated between Lawyer Chase's and Mr. McLaughlin's property. 65tn-1

FOR SALE.—House and lot, centrally located. House containing 7 rooms in first-class condition. Will be sold on easy payments.
62w9 GEO. D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT.—Rooms in second story Fite block, suitable for offices or for residences. For particulars call on L. Fite. 71-tf

FOR RENT.—Four rooms, second story True building; desirable for residence or offices.
80 m1. HARRY TRUE.

FOR RENT.—A new house of eight rooms on south West street. Inquire of Emma Kowalke, south Main street.

FOR RENT.—Good house of seven rooms, on East street. Inquire of Mrs. E. W. Copeland.

FOR RENT.—A house of five rooms, on south East street. Will be ready by the first of March. Inquire of E. Zachman. 87-1w

FOR RENT.—A desirable residence on south East street with all conveniences. MRS. E. S. BULL.

WANTED.—A house of six or eight rooms, centrally located. Call on Dr. J. G. Seiter, South street, first door west of Peoples' store. 86-1w

—Buy your bread at Rapp's.

—Choice butter at Bauer's grocery.

—The finest line of cigars in town, at Foye's.

—The N. Y., P. and O. pay car smiled on the boys today.

—George Ault, of Caledonia, is in town today on business.

—Mrs. L. Jones is in Carey, the guest of friends and relatives.

—Dr. Sweney made a flying business trip to Kenton today.

—Try a 25-cent meal at Fies & Ballantine's new restaurant.

—Frank Robison, of Galion, is the guest of friends in this place.

—Frank Coon, of Mansfield, is spending a couple days in this city.

—Sam Hume is in the city, visiting for a few days with his family.

—David Cummings, of Columbus, is the guest of friends in this city.

—I. Uncapher left for Van Wert Sunday, on a short visit in that place.

—Will Saunders made a flying trip to Green Camp Sunday afternoon.

—Luther Rupe Sundayed in Mt. Gilead, the guest of friends and relatives.

—J. F. Beck left this morning for a short visit at Carey with relatives and friends.

—Will Fisher, of Kenton, was the guest of Thomas Carson and family, over Sunday.

—Charles Phillips and Thomas Stalks spent Sunday the guests of friends in La Rue.

—Best beef ten cents, fresh meats of all kinds at the popular meat market of Jell Osborne.

—Prof. Kennedy at Music Hall tonight. If you want to laugh, don't fail to see Prof. Kennedy.

—C. E. Jones left for Cincinnati this morning after a short visit with friends and relatives here.

—The C. H. V. and T. pay car passed through here this morning, and left the boys rejoicing.

—Miss Minnie Boxwell, of Green Camp, was the guest of Miss Ada LeFever last Friday and Saturday.

—John D. Owens and Mrs. E. Osborn are reported quite ill at the residence of Mr. Owens, at Owen Station.

—When you want a meal, a choice lunch or oysters in any style call at Fies & Ballantine's, south Main street.

—L. L. Palm is in Circleville looking up business in regard to opening a new plumbing establishment at this place.

—Sheridan Foley, left for his home at Norwich, O., where he will remain a short time visiting friends and relatives.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No. 16 north East street. Call on him. [39tf

—S. W. VanWinkle, proprietor of the wide-a-wake semi-weekly, of Prospect, was in this city today and gave this office a call.

—It is reported that the N. Y. P. and O. intend changing back to their old time card soon. They will put on trains one and four.

—Otho Cully, who had an arm mashed seven weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to resume his position as day foreman of N. Y., P. and O. engine 137.

—Remember W. B. Foye is bottom for prices on all fine imported and domestic drugs, medicines, perfumes, soap, sponges and druggists' sundries. Call and get his prices.

—Mrs. Mon Gos-Yah, wife of the bad medicine man who decamped last week, will go back to her father's wigwam and hereafter worship with the tribe of Wapakonettas.

—M. B. Chase has just returned from Zanesville, Cincinnati, O., and Newport, Ky., where he has been as orator of the day in the celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

—True Uncapher and wife left this morning for Van Wert, where they expect to make their future home. They were accompanied by Mrs. I. Uncapher, who will spend a few days visiting in that city.

—In the Goose Creek article in Saturday's STAR the writer was made to err in a transcription of the orginal copy for the compositor. In speaking of the Council's adoption of the engineer's plans a statement read that the separate system was "made with outlet of arch sewer," when it should have been "made out of sewer tile instead of arch." We make this correction in justice to the writer, and, in the language of "J. N.," for the sake of truth.

☞We have for a limited time the sale of the John Diebold residence on south East street. Any one wanting a nice residence at a moderate price should look after this.
CHASE & HUNTER.

—John Mitchell, of Claridon, made a flying business trip to this place today.

—A little son of W. L. Park is reported quite sick at his father's residence on Prospect street.

—Ira H. Everhart left Sunday evening for his home in Clinton, Ohio, after a short visit in this city the guest of Henry Hane on east Center street.

—The N. Y., L. E. and W. will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., on February 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, and March 1st, 2d, and 3d, 1889. Tickets good for return until and including March 8th. Fare for the round trip $12.50. Account of inauguration.

—Quite an assembly of young people gathered at the residence of Philip Bauer, on south East St., last Friday evening, to take part in and enjoy a program made by the Emanuel Society. After spending a pleasant evening all went home well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

—The White Cap mania for handling grievances without ceremony has developed in Caledonia, and the proprietor of a popular rendezvous for young men has been warned in bloody lines and ghastly characters to betake himself hence, or suffer a visitation from the wrath of ye gods! There is probably more earnest than jest in the warning.

—Prof. Kennedy, the wonder of the nineteenth century, will illustrate Hypnotism in a manner that will surprise the most exacting, causing people to dance, sing, make stump speeches, fight hornets, snow ball each other, in fact producing marvelous results that are astonishing, funny and instructive. Come and see for yourself the best entertainment ever in your city. Five gold watches given away every week by Prof. Kennedy, valued at $195. Admission, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

—A six-round contest is reported as having taken place Sunday morning between a couple of young business clerks, and two of Huber employes as referees. It appears that a dispute arose as to which was the better man, and, after a few words, the contestants retired to a lumber yard to fight it out according to regular rules. After fighting a bloody battle of six rounds and both being nearly exhausted the referees were unable to give a decision and they then called in another party who decided the battle a draw. Our informant withheld names and so we are unable to give full particulars.

Charged With Rape.

Peter Knapper, brother of the mulatto who was connected with the street brawl in which Ed Uhl met his death, was arrested Saturday evening by Constable Jones, on a warrant sworn out before Squire Payne, charging him with rape, said to have been committed on the person of Miss Cora Jackson, a colored miss of about fourteen years, who resides in the north part of town. The crime is claimed to have been committed about the 27th of January. Knapper was placed in jail to await preliminary hearing, which was given him before Squire Payne, at 1 o'clock today.

At the trial it was developed that Knapper had accomplished his designs upon the girl forcibly and against her will, and he was bound over to appear before the Grand Jury under $1000 bond, in default of which he was placed in jail.

A Successful Operation.

Dr. Clark, assisted by Dr. Hensley, removed a cancerous growth from the lower lip of Dave Owens, of Owen Station, this morning. The disease had been growing for several years, but not until lately has it given the patient much pain or assumed a serious aspect. The doctors took special pains in cutting freely into the sound tissues to make sure of its entire removal. A four per cent. solution of cocaine, hypodermically administered, rendered the parts operated upon entirely painless.

Marion Art Club.

There will be a special meeting of the members of the Art Club, Tuesday, Feb. 26, in the parlors of Hotel Marion. The object of the meeting is to consider the question of organizing a class in wood carving, and a full attendance is earnestly desired.

By order of
MRS. O. W. JOHNSTON, Pres
FANNY PETERS, Sec.

Temperature of the Bath.

There are a number of varieties of bath at each temperature. Thus, if the entire body is submerged, it is a full bath; if only half, it is a half bath; if the feet only are immersed, it is a foot bath, etc. Sponging the entire surface is an easy and convenient means of securing most of the advantages of a full bath, while the trouble of the latter (expense also) is avoided. If cold water is used, the skin is stimulated and the nervous system receives all the tonic effects to be had from bathing. The shower bath is still more stimulating to the nerves and skin. If it is cold, there may be considerable risk of doing injury. This is true of all forms of "cold" baths. No one with degenerated heart or arteries should incur the dangers of the cold "full" or "shower bath." The first effect of the application of cold to the skin is to cause a sudden contraction of all the small blood vessels, thus driving the blood in upon the central organs. An additional strain is thus placed upon the vessels of the lungs, brain, in fact, of the whole interior department. If their walls have been weakened by disease, they may give way, apoplexy or rupture of an aneurism may follow the injudicious application of cold bathing.—Globe Democrat

The Origin of "Dago."

There is a word which may be called newspaper or reporter's Italian in vogue in Chicago. That is "Dago." When or how it originated no Italian knows. It is not an Italian word, cannot be found in the dictionary, and is not even a vulgar word. It is commonly applied to all Italians, but sometimes more particularly to saloon keepers or restaurateurs Italians of cultivation, on this ground perhaps, consider it an insulting epithet, but have no idea what it means or whence it was derived. As the word had its origin in Chicago, and seems to come trippingly from the tongue, it will undoubtedly maintain its hold, but any person wishing to gain favor with an intelligent Italian will refrain from using it. It is not even kindred to such words as Cockney, Yankee or Sawney. It is an upstart pure and simple. It is Chicagonese.—Chicago Tribune.

NOTICE!

All single Daily Papers of Wiant's Carriers are CASH ON DELIVERY.

Beginning of Quadruple Sheets.

"Away back in the days when Buchanan was president," said Maj. George F. Williams the other day, "while I was a mere boy setting type, Robert Bonner startled the town one morning by filling a whole page in The Herald, Times and Tribune with his then novel style of repeating small advertisements. He used to say that 'Fanny Fern wrote for the New York Ledger' over and over again until the two lines of caps filled out a column, another would be devoted to Sylvanus Cobb, another to Mrs. Southworth, and so on to complete the page. It used to be difficult, I remember, for the compositors to find enough Es and Ns to do the work. Well, on the morning I speak of, Mr Henry J. Raymond had arranged for the publication of one of his famous controversial political letters in The Times, but on picking up his paper at his breakfast table he discovered that it had been unavoidably left out because of Mr. Bonner's advertisements. Though The Times needed money in those days, for it was still in its infancy, Mr. Raymond was a journalist who knew what he was about. Mr. Raymond got as angry as it was possible with his sunny, amiable temperament, and wrote an editorial for the next issue of The Times announcing that newspapers were primarily published for the benefit of their readers, who wanted news and comment. Unless they got that circulation was in danger, and though six columns of advertisements brought in a good deal of money, he did not propose to see The Times swamped with such advertisements as Mr. Bonner wrote. He said that thereafter the proprietor of The Ledger could have only three columns on any one day, and for a time he didn't."

"How did Mr. Bonner like that?"

"Oh, he was shrewd enough to fill his three columns with a brief letter to Mr. Raymond, beginning, 'No, you don't, Mr Raymond,' and stating that as he could not have six columns on one day he would take three on two days in the week. Getting tired of that, Mr. Bonner contracted with The Herald and Times to fill an extra sheet of eight pages with his Fanny Ferns, Sylvanus Cobbs, Edward Everetts, Mrs Southworths, et al. That was the beginning of the quadruple sheets."—The Journalist.

Railway Tickets for Corpses.

A reporter waiting three minutes in a Broadway passenger agent's office overheard the following: "No, sir, there are no half rate tickets for corpses. A corpse of any age requires one full first class, limited ticket, and no baggage can be checked on that ticket, nor can any stop over check be issued upon it. The corpse must be accompanied by at least one adult person. It can only be carried in the baggage car, and, in addition to being properly boxed, it must be accompanied by a certificate of the attending physician to the effect that deceased did not die of any contagious disease, and across the coupon ticket must be written instead of deceased's signature the word 'corpse.' That is the law upon every railroad in the United States.

"A passenger is allowed only 150 pounds of baggage, or seventy-five pounds upon a half ticket. If you have more than 150 pounds you will have to pay excess baggage, which charge will amount to from 12 to 15 per cent. of the cost of the passenger's ticket. No single piece of baggage must weigh over 250 pounds, or it will not be taken in the baggage car, but must go as freight. The interstate law requires railroads to carry children under 5 years of age, when accompanied by an adult, free. Children over 5 and under 12 years of age are carried upon a half rate ticket. Special rates, under the new law, may be given to railroad employes, clergymen and on account of charity. To be eligible for this special rate a clergyman must be regularly ordained, permanently located in charge of a pastorate and be engaged in no other business whatever. Under this law the wives and families of the clergymen are not entitled to any reduction in the regular rate. Special rates cannot now be made to temperance workers or lecturers, nor to persons engaged in educational, philanthropical or charitable work.

"Thank heaven, he's gone," said the agent, turning to The World reporter. "I have to answer just such questions a dozen times a day, and have almost had lockjaw in consequence."—New York World.

Where Do Restaurateurs Dine?

How I keep my restaurant owners solve a patronize their own establishment. That is an odd point, isn't it? It is a fact, though, no matter how odd it may be. You will see young Charley Delmonico, for example, taking his meals a good deal of the time in some inferior restaurant like Louis's than in his own establishment, and, if you care to look into the matter, you will find that nearly all the fashionable people in New York have a favorite "hangout" to go to enough for people who don't know better than to live to them, but not good enough for the wants of their proprietors. The late Charles Delmonico used to eat in his own restaurant as a general thing; but he couldn't be tempted to touch the richer viands most sought after by his guests. Rare roast beef and oysters formed the principal features of his diet, and the only wine he drank was an ordinaire. The present proprietor of the family is not quite so careful to observe complete simplicity in the matter of diet, but he likes variety and he goes to all sorts of restaurants to get it. Martinelli, the table d'hote man, may often be found in some queer restaurant eating a tough looking dinner, and there are lots more just like him. But the rule doesn't work both ways. One rarely sees an inferior restaurateur eating at Delmonico's. May be he has more confidence in his own wares than one would ordinarily give him credit for.—New York World.

Loss of Leg Power.

A young scientist just graduated from Yale has estimated that every hen in the country scratches over two acres of ground every year, and that the leg power of an ox would run a thrashing machine for two weeks.—Detroit Free Press.

—TRY—
BON TON FLOUR!
Every Sack Warranted to Equal the Best in the Market:
THEW & MANZ, Agents

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Light local snows, followed by fair, warmer weather: winds becoming southerly.

DRESS GOODS!

The Popular Mohairs in Colors and Black.

Stylish Plaids and Stripes.

The Best Silk Warp Henriettas in the World.

46-inch Wool Henriettas in the Spring Shades.

Amazon Cloths, 50-inch wide, Beautful goods, having all of the Good Qualities of Broadcloths Without the Dead Weight.

Rich Persian Braids for Trimmings.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

CARPETS

Some Exquisite Patterns in Bony Brussels, with Borders or Without, Very Rich for a Pair of Parlors.

Neat Small Figures for Hall and Stair.

Moquette Patterns in Wilton Back Tapestries.

The Finest things in Three-ply Carpets ever shown, or in the Market.

Ingrain Carpets in the Best Makes Only.

The Prices at which we are Selling Carpets makes this The Spring of all others to Buy Carpets.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

THE RING BLOWING HABIT.

The Sad Spectacle of a Depraved Young Smoker Observed by a Reporter.

They were sitting in the veranda of the pavilion at Staten Island, gazing dreamily at the lights of the Brooklyn bridge between the mosquitoes and the wreaths of their smoke when the elder of the twain observed his companion blow a ring of cigarette smoke from his lips and watch it float upward into the air with an expression of mingled contentment.

"Foolish boy," he remarked pityingly.

"Why foolish, doctor? What have I done now?"

"You are destroying all your pleasure in smoking, if any who smokes cigarettes can take pleasure in smoking."

"How so? I don't see that I am taking less pleasure than you are."

"But you are," returned the elder, "much less. Now I warrant you didn't see that pretty girl who passed by a moment ago, and as for that yacht with its gay lights which just steamed down the Kill, it might as well have been a coal barge for any pleasure you took out of the sight."

"What girl?" exclaimed the youth. "I didn't see any. Neither did I see the yacht. But," he continued pettishly, "I can't be looking out for such things all the time. Life is too short and pretty girls and yachts too plenty."

"True, but they were not put in this world to be neglected, and you will continue to neglect such beautiful sights so long as you persist in the useless and pernicious habit of blowing smoke into those absurd rings."

"Rings? What on earth do you mean?"

"Just what I say. The effort it takes you to curl your smoke into circles destroys all the pleasure which tobacco gives to the smoker. You judge of the excellence of a cigarette or a cigar by the number of rings it contains to the inch. Your mind is upon the smoke, not upon the fragrance of the weed."

"I don't see it exactly in that light."

"Of course not. The habit is a selfish and insidious one. It grows upon its victim imperceptibly. It makes one morose and unsociable. I have noticed half a dozen times to night that you were paying no attention whatever to my remarks, watching those silly rings you are puffing your manners away in. Not only have you been inattentive, but I have seen you suddenly stop in the middle of a sentence and make a frantic and undignified effort to send a second ring through the center of one you have just blown as a circus tumbler risks his neck to eclipse his previous effort somersaulting. Then, too, if you were not addicted to this foolish habit you might smoke cigars and be an agreeable member of society. I have noticed that most ringsters are devotees to cigarettes simply from this mad craze. Give it up, my boy, and be a sensible man."

"I—don't—know—but—what—you—are—right," replied the youth slowly, his right cheek expanded to its limit with smoke which he puffed forth in a series of perfect circles.

"I'm afraid you are beyond redemption," replied the elder, after a short pause.

"Perhaps—you (puff) are—right," replied the young man, absent mindedly, as he watched the ring collide with a mosquito and scatter into fleecy clouds over his head. "I'm tired, suppose we go to bed."—New York Mail and Express.

Living on a Crown.

Any revelations bearing on the coronation of Napoleon I by Pius VII will be interesting to the general reader. A writer in The Nineteenth Century has just given the public a series of interesting details which he has compiled from the best original sources and which are, by the by, of quite a novel kind. According to this authority, M. Nitot, the emperor's silversmith, was seen entering the Tuileries palaces carrying a round package on his right arm. Addressing one of the imperial lackeys he asked if he could not see his majesty.

"His majesty is not out of bed," was the reply.

"Please announce to his majesty," said M. Nitot, "that I should like to speak with him."

The silversmith was soon afterward ushered into the imperial bedroom, where Napoleon and his wife Josephine were still enjoying the repose, the former wearing a kerchief around his head and the latter a nightcap.

"Oh, it's you, Papa Nitot," exclaimed Napoleon. "Good day, Papa Nitot; any news?"

"Sire, I come to try it."

"Try what, Papa Nitot?"

"The crown for your coronation, sire."

Whereupon Napoleon flung the kerchief to the other end of the chamber, raised himself on his arm, and was crowned there and then most respectfully by the silversmith.

"It goes well," said his majesty, "doesn't it, Josephine?"

"Yes, my friend, very well," was Josephine's reply.

"But you must see if it fits you, also," he exclaimed to his wife, taking off the crown from his own head and placing it tenderly on hers, after having relieved his imperial spouse of the rather democratic cap she had been wearing. The crown proved to be as good a fit for the empress as for the emperor, and both were delighted with Papa Nitot's dexterity in its manufactury.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Crop of Flies.

"There is an enormous crop of flies this season," said a dealer in fly paper to a reporter, "and my trade is more extensive than ever before."

"How do you account for fluctuations in the fly crop?"

"I attribute the increase to the hot season, chiefly. It has been the hottest season we have had for many years, and it is well known that flies multiply rapidly in hot weather—at least this is the case with the ordinary house fly. The blue bottle and the horse fly are not as multitudinous as formerly. The subject of flies is an interesting study. It may be observed that the horse fly is never bothersome to mankind in the city. I believe the reason to be that they have too many horses to feed upon. But at the seashore when you have left the stuff to recline on the sand they are particularly troublesome. Pages might be written on the fly question which naturalists know nothing about. One interesting fact is that fly paper is of no use to catch a horse fly or a blue bottle. They are too strong for the substance used on the paper."

Man's thought lasts no longer than man's deed.—Christian Reid.

CAN I SPEAK WITH YOU?

About PARIS RANGES and those BANNER STOVES, and the improvements on GASOLINE STOVES at my store.

There is something worth seeing at ROMOSER & MAHAFFEY'S.

H. J. SCHOLL
MANUFACTURER
—AND—
Wholesale Dealer
—IN—
Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

To the WEAK and DEBILITATED
Persons conscious of ORGANIC WEAKNESS, or incompetency for active duties of life, who may find themselves
PREMATURELY OLD,
or are suffering from
NERVOUS WEAKNESS,
of any description, can be permanently cured by consulting
DR. ALBERT,
Superior St. next to P. O.,
CLEVELAND, O.

H. M. AULT,
FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENCY!
OFFICE: Bentell's Block, First Stairway east of P. O.

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TURS.
USE "PEERLESS BRAND"
BALTIMORE
FRESH RAW OYSTERS,
Selected and packed with cleanliness and care by
C. H. PEARSON & CO.,
BALTIMORE, M. D.
They are The Best. Ask your grocer for them

MASSILLON COAL
—THE—
BEST in the MARKET
—AT—
Prendergasts'.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 3, NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Best Jackson, Massillon & Hocking
LUMP AND NUT
Lehi, Scrnton and Lackawana
Chestnut, Stove & Egg Coal
—AT—
PRENDERCASTS',
AS -:- CHEAP -:- AS -:- THE -:- CHEAPEST.

MERCHANT TAILORING
WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,
—THE—
LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS
Are Now Showing Their
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
PRICES REASONABLE.

JOB PRINTING
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT
THIS OFFICE.

Music :-: Hall!
SIX :-: NIGHTS :-: ONLY!
COMMENCING
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25.
Special Engagement of the World's Greatest
MESMERIST AND HYPNOTIZER!
PROFESSOR

KENNEDY.

All Skeptics are cordially invited to take part in these entertainments and be convinced of the facts. Nothing will be done that the most fastidious would object to. If you would enjoy a good hearty laugh, don't fail to see Prof. Kennedy illustrate Hypnotism.

A Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch
Will be given away nightly, and as a guarantee that he gives them away just as he advertises, no strangers in your city will be allowed to get any one of them.

Tickets on sale at Tristram & Young's.
ADMISSION, - - 15, 25 and 35c.

GET YOUR MEALS
—AT—
CULL'S
DINING HALL
Refitted and Better than ever.
REGULAR MEALS
(THE BEST IN THE CITY)
—FOR—
25 CTS.
Special Dishes Served to Order.
Oysters at All Times.
LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.
TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50.
My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.
JOHN CULL,
24 Door East of Court House.

Riley & Wright's
HACK LINE!
The undersigned have purchased the Ed Miller Hack Line, restocked the same and are better prepared to serve the public than ever. Calls made for all trains for both passengers and baggage.
Funeral Attendance
A Specialty. Leave orders at hotels, or at office at barn. Telephone 15.
RILEY & WRIGHT.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®